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THE MORNING STAR

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If You Want
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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Don't Miss

Davis & Zoeller's

GREAT ANNUAL

Resolution Sale of

DryGoods

Commencing with our

Great BARGAIN DAY To-Morrow!

$20,000 to be sacrificed before stock-taking. Everything at your own prices.

—AT—

Davis & Zoeller's,

The Tireless Toilers for Trade in

The Dry Goods Line.

dec 30 tf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,
Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware,
Earthenware,
Cutlery,
Guns,
Ammunition, &c.

sep 23 tf

Handkerchiefs.

Hemstitched
White Handkerchiefs.

Embroidered
White Handkerchiefs.

Colored Silk
Handkerchiefs.

Plain White
Handkerchiefs.

Embroidered Silk
Handkerchiefs.

Colored Brocade Silk
Handkerchiefs.

Cream Brocade Silk
Mufflers.

You are invited to call and look at our Stock.

C. E. Gordon,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.,
Wilmington, N. C.

dec 22 tf

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

OUTLINES.

Congress yesterday—The Banking bill discussed in the House; the policy of the Republicans in the next Congress; Nicaragua Canal bill in the Senate. —— Bradstreet's report of the State of trade. —— Heavy snow at Nice, Italy. —— Suicide at Washington of a grand-nephew of Chief Justice Marshal. —— Assignment of a dry goods merchant of Columbus, Ga. —— Eight negro children cremated in Georgia. —— A company formed at Birmingham to build cotton mills. —— The strike situation at the Carnegie steel works. —— Illinois Insane Asylum destroyed by fire. —— Low rates on oranges from Florida to be given by the Plant system. —— A fatal shooting in Kentucky. —— Tobacco burned at Richmond, Va. —— Gold brick swindle—A Virginia farmer loses five thousand dollars. —— Chicago grain and provision market —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Washington news—Withdrawals of gold for export; an addition to the classified service. —— Cotton factories in South Carolina. —— Miss Stevenson's condition is worse. —— Death in Virginia of a noted Confederate officer. —— Horse thieves captured and hanged in Kansas. —— Cotton on fire in a British steamer at Charleston. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy, ranging 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; Cotton quiet middling gulf 5 15 16c; middling uplands 5 11-16c; Southern flour dull but steady; wheat steady; export demand moderate; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61 cents; afloat 62½ cents; corn dull and steadier; No 2 at elevator 51¾@52 cents; afloat 53 cents; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¾@28 cents; rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 85@1.40.

With the freeze-out of Florida orange-growers, the orange-growers of Southern California ought to be in it.

There is nothing small about Gov. Hogg of Texas. He measures six feet two inches in height and weighs 260 pounds.

M. Flammarion says the earth is cooling very rapidly. We quite agreed with him when the mercury began to slide down the other day.

The city of Charleston is going to have a new 500-acre park. No well-equipped city should be without a good stock of parks judiciously located.

Now that the Lexow Committee has finished up investigating the policemen, Dr. Parkhurst thinks that an investigation of the Lexow Committee would be in order.

A contemporary asks if "the horn as an instrument of jubilation is increasing or decreasing in America." If he asked that question in Kentucky it would be answered promptly.

The record of cholera in Europe last year was 92,748 cases, of which 43,706 proved fatal. This is a remarkable percentage of deaths, which isn't entirely creditable to medical science on the other side.

There is money as well as foam in beer. It is said that English syndicates have $91,000,000 invested in American breweries, on which they got a nine per cent. dividend last year, footing up $8,190,000, which was paid them in gold

That Bay City, Mich., man who ran for office as an independent, got beaten, went crazy, murdered his wife and child, set fire to his house and threw himself into a well was not born for a politician. Nothing short of a dynamite bomb should throw the politician off of his poise.

Actor Keene has lost his voice. We do not rejoice in Mr. Keene's loss, which would prove a keen disappointment to him if he shouldn't find it, but it would not be a public calamity if about one half the fellows who go around this country, calling themselves actors were to lose their voices.

There seems to be some tramps in Maine, too. During the past year 993 were committed to the jails of the respective counties, over double the number that were jailed two years ago. The people of that State who find it expensive feeding these tramps in jail would like to have some one solve the problem how to dispose of them.

Col. Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal* rises to remark, and make it quite plain, that "what the Democratic party of Kentucky most needs is less of mere sentimental, personal favoritism, and more of sound, hard headed, horse sense as to issues of public policy." The Colonel's remarks might be stretched to cover other States, also.

The Norfolk *Virginian* came out as a twenty-four page paper on the 1st inst., giving a splendid review of the growth and industrial progress of that city during the past year. Within the past ten years its business and population have doubled. The facts and figures are given to show this and given in an attractive way, which reflects much credit on the skill and enterprise of those who did the work.

Twenty years ago a Pennsylvania doctor wrote a book to support his theory that the way to live long was to go without breakfast. On this theory the tramps ought to be long livers. The Pennsylvania doctor is dead.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HALL & PEARSALL—Seed potatoes.
WANTED—Names weekly newspapers.
STATEMENT—County Commissioners.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Cloudy and threatening, but without rain; light northwest winds.

— The plumbers are busy repairing leaks in water pipes caused by the recent freezing weather.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville is unchanged, but a rise is expected when a thaw sets in.

— New York dealers in truck quote kale easier; Norfolk 60@75 cents. Spinach easy; quality irregular; Norfolk, $3.00@4.00; Baltimore, $3.00.

— Messrs. J. R. Turrentine, W H. Pyke and J. R. Turrentine, Jr., have entered into partnership and under the firm name of The Jno. R. Turrentine Company, will carry on business in Wilmington as brokers and commission merchants.

— On account of the meeting of North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons, Raleigh, January 8th to 15th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to that point at reduced rates. Rate from Wilmington $6. Rate from Maxton $5.45. Tickets on sale January 6th to 9th inclusive and final limit for return January 19th.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. A. Martin has been sick and confined at home for several days past.

— Mr. David B. Foy returned yesterday to the A. & M. College at Raleigh, after spending the holidays with friends in the city.

— Mr. Henry C. Bridgers, a Chapel Hill law student, son of Mr. John L. Bridgers, attorney for the Atlantic Coast Line at Tarboro, is in the city, a guest of Mr. Chas. Elliott.

— Messrs. R. S. White, Bladen county; G. W. Westbrook, Wrightsville; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; J. T. McEachern, Laurinburg; A. Cromartie, Garland; C. L. Stevens, Southport; J B. Schulken, J. F. Powell, W. G. Burkhead, Whiteville; B. F. Rogers, Concord, were among the visitors in the city yesterday.

City Court.

Mayor Fishblate presided at the City Court yesterday.

Isham Riley, colored, disorderly, was sentenced to pay a fine of $10 or work fifteen days on the streets.

Henry Smith, colored, disorderly, $10 or twenty days on the street.

Victoria Wells, colored, drunk and disorderly. $5 or ten days in the city prison.

Fires Yesterday.

Two small houses on Sixth street, between Dawson and Wooster, were burned yesterday morning about half-past five o'clock. Both were owned and occupied by colored people and were insured.

A house on Fourth street, between Church and Castle, occupied by colored people and owned by Mr. Thos. Howle, of Raleigh, was badly damaged by fire that broke out on the roof about one o'clock in the afternoon. The building was insured.

Quarterly Meeting.

To-morrow being the occasion of the first Quarterly Meeting for the present Conference year for Grace Methodist E Church, Rev. W. S. Rone, the Presiding Elder of the Wilmington District will preach at both the morning and night services.

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Receipts here yesterday 63 bales; same day last year, 849.

— New York futures closed quiet, and 4 and 5 points higher than closing quotations Thursday; sales 106,300 bales January opened at 5.45 and closed 5 49, February, 5 46 and closed 5.50; March, 5.51 and closed 5 55; April, 5.56 and closed 5 60; May, 5.60 and closed 5 65; June, 5.65 and closed 5 70; July, 5 70 and closed 5.75; August, 5.74 and closed 5 80; September, 5 77 and closed 5 82; October, 5 76 and closed 5.85; November, 5.93 bid; December, 5 95 bid.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—9 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—43 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 361 bbls rosin, 45 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—2 bales cotton.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—3 casks spirits turpentine, 14 bbls tar.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—35 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls. rosin, 30 bbls. tar, 4 bbls. crude turpentine.

Steamer Cape Fear—4 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 42 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar.

Schr William—1 bale cotton, 23 casks spirits turpentine, 120 bbls rosin, 40 bbls crude turpentine.

Larkin's flat—4 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 21 bbls rosin, 14 bbls tar.

William's flat—11 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 63 bales; spirits turpentine, 82 casks; rosin, 594 bbls; tar, 188 bbls; crude turpentine, 44 bbls.

DEATH OF ALBERT GORE.

After a Brave Struggle, He Died at Sunset Yesterday.

After a long and brave battle for life, Albert Gore died at his residence in this city yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock in his 37th year. He was the son of William Iredell and Rachel Ann Gore, was born at Little River, S. C., and came to Wilmington with his parents in 1869. In 1881 he married Miss Bessie Ledford, who with five children, survives him.

He began his business life as clerk and book-keeper for his father, and was afterwards a partner in the firm of W. I. Gore & Co., and for some time in that of Corbett & Gore. For two years, or more, however, his health had been failing, and he was compelled to abandon active business almost entirely. Though naturally modest and somewhat reserved in his manner, he had a kind heart, and those who knew him best were his warmest friends.

Very early in his business life he developed a talent for mercantile pursuits, showing excellent judgment and a keen penetration in trying emergencies. But consumption, that insiduous destroyer, fastened its relentless hold on him so early in life as to deprive him of all hope of reaching the position as a man of business which nature seemed to have fitted him for.

His family and friends had for some time realized the serious nature of his sickness; but, buoyed up by the indomitable spirit that was a part of his nature, he was hopeful to the end; and but a short time before he breathed his last he told the kind friends who were watching by his bedside to go home and rest—that he "would be all right in a day or two." But even then the lamp of life was burning with unsteady flame; and as the last rays of the setting sun lingered on his home, seeming to beckon him to rest, his spirit passed beyond the portals of earth—to

"That undiscovered country from whose bourn
No traveller returns."

"Peace to his ashes." Consolation to those who loved him so well in life, and who now mourn over his untimely death.

"Far may we search before we find
A heart so manly and so kind.
But not around his honored urn
Shall friends alone and kindred mourn—
The thousand eyes his care had dried
Pour at his name a bitter tide."

COMPARE THESE FACTS.

The Difference Between the Profits of English and Southern Mills.

In England—Of 71 cotton mill companies in Oldham, 12 showed profits last year of £4,709, or $23 500, while 59 showed losses of £43,016, or $215 000 Two cotton mills were offered at auction at Preston. One, with 30 000 spindles, was withdrawn because the minimum of £6,000 ($30,000) was not reached. The other, with 31,000 spindles, was also withdrawn, as the best bid obtained was £8 500, or $42,500.

On the foregoing the Columbia *State* makes this pointed comment:

"In South Carolina—The Pacolet, Clifton, Converse, Enoree, Spartan, Piedmont and Pelzer mills—all in a bunch—paid out on the 1st inst. $183,500 in semi-annual dividends, or at the rate of $367,000 a year."

Talks to Young Men.

Last Sunday night Dr. Hoge announced that he would to-morrow night preach on "The Age in Which We Live," as introductory to a series of protracted talks on such subjects as: "The Young Man of To-day," "Purpose." "The Young Man Himself," "The Young Man and Men," "The Young Man and Women," "The Young Man and Money," etc. Dr. Hoge stated that he had sent out to young men, older men and young ladies circular letters containing practical questions on the subjects to be discussed, to which he had received fifty or sixty replies. These answers will be utilized as far as practicable. The singing will be led by a male quartette.

A Talk About Eyes.

Dr. W. C. Galloway, the well-known optician, has promised to give a talk at the Y. M. C. A. next Tuesday night, on "The Human Eye."

He will give a description of the formation of this delicate organ, with some account of the weaknesses and diseases and some information as to the proper care of the eyes. The talk will be made more interesting by the use of illustrations and experiments. There will be no charge for admission, and all men interested in the subject are cordially invited to attend.

Bold Attempt at Robbery.

A bold attempt at house breaking was made about 7.15 o'clock last night at the residence of Mr. Josh T. James, corner of Third and Mulberry streets. A large pane of glass in one of the windows on Mulberry street was cut out with some sharp instrument, but before the robber succeeded in gaining entrance he was discovered and ran off, up Fourth street.

The Legislature.

The STAR will have special correspondents in Raleigh to give full and interesting reports of the proceedings of the Legislature. The sessions will begin next Wednesday, and will be watched with unusual interest, as there will be much legislation of an important character.

Schooner Annie Ainslie.

The schooner *Annie Ainslie* heretofore reported water-logged at Ocracoke, N. C., was towed into this port yesterday by the tug *Alexander Jones*. The schooner was on a voyage from Savannah to Philadelphia, with cargo of lumber, and sustained damage in the storm of last week.

Prayer Meeting.

Prayer and experience meeting of working and business men as usual at 8 o'clock to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner Front and Mulberry streets. Masters of vessels and steamers and their crews are especially invited to attend.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

What the Pop-Replicans Propose to Do With Raleigh—Two Plans Are Under Consideration.

Just now the following from the Raleigh *News and Observer* will be read with interest in Wilmington and several other North Carolina cities and towns:

Ever since the Fusionists read their title clear to the State, and the fullness thereof, they have been talking, and talking, and talking about what to do with the cornucopia of things the god of politics poured into their laps last November. And as the time for action draws near tongues wag faster.

One of the pet schemes of these people is the re-districting of the cities of the State. It is said that Raleigh, Charlotte, Wilmington, Durham, Winston and other big towns will be sliced up in various ways. Many Fusionists want to be conservative enough, but the most radical element want to gerrymander the cities in a way that will turn them over to the negroes.

Raleigh Republicans are already arranging their little schemes of gerrymander. Two plans of re-districting the city are proposed. Both have for their object the turning over of the corporations to the hungry Republicans.

One proposition is to extend the corporate limits a quarter of a mile all around, by this move bringing in the East Raleigh Republican stronghold. With the capitol square as the centre, the plan is to divide the city into four wards, with an equal representation in the Board of Aldermen from each ward. Halifax, Hillsboro and Fayetteville streets and Newbern Avenue are proposed as the dividing lines. The two north wards will be controlled by the Democrats and the two south wards by the Republicans. This leaves equal power in the Board of Aldermen. In the event that there was a tie in the Board of Aldermen the Mayor would cast the deciding vote and hold the balance of power. The Mayor is to be elected by popular vote and not by the Board of Aldermen as at present.

The extension of the corporate limits would enable them to elect the Mayor, the gerrymanders think, and thus would they hold the city without making such a change as would set the people against them.

Another plan is to let the arrangement of the wards remain as they now are, except to put all north of Martin street into the First and Fifth wards extending the Third ward up Fayetteville street to Martin street. Then to take in enough of the territory east of Wilmington and west of Salisbury streets to make the Third ward Republican. This would give the Republicans three wards and the Democrats two.

This latter plan is favored by the most radical element, while the conservatives favor the former plan."

I. O. O. F.

Last night Past Grand B. J. Dunham, as D. D. G. Master, assisted by Past Grand J. M. McGowan, Grand Marshal; Past Grand W. W. Yopp, G. Warden; M. A Foote, G. S. and T., and John W Gordon, Grand Herald, installed the following officers to serve during the ensuing term:

S. P. G.—Isaac Northrop.
N. G.—C. F. Johnson.
V. G.—C. B. Allen.
R. and F. Secretary—S. G. Hall.
Treasurer—W. H. Howell.
R. S. to N. G.—M. A. Foote.
L. S. to N. G.—O D Boardman.
Warden—Wm. McElwee,
Conductor—J. Sternberger.
O. G.—M. C. Raynor.
I. G.—S L. Smith.
R. S. S.—Wm. West.
L. S. S.—N. J. Williams.
Chaplain—J. O. Wiggs.
R. S. to V. G.—E. L. Sutton.
L. S. to V. G.—C. F. Williams.
Organist—M Gulbrardson.

Funeral of the Late Miss Ethel Myers.

Funeral services over the remains of the late Miss Ethel Myers, were held yesterday forenoon in St. James' Church, by the rector, Rev. Robert Strange. The church was crowded with sympathizing friends of the family. The casket was literally covered with beautiful floral offerings.

The pall-bearers were: Active—Messrs. J. T. Munds, T. C. DeRosset, Harry McCulloch, Chas. H. Robinson, Jr., Ed. H. Munson and Geo. P. Taylor. Honorary—Dr. W. D. McMillan, Mr. M. H. Curran.

LARGE SUPPLY OF WILD DUCK.

Three Hundred Fine Ones in One Lot and More Coming—Bird Hunting.

Hunting of every kind is fine now, says the Newbern *Journal*. Mr. Thos. Dillon, of Tuscarora, sent down yesterday about 100 game birds, mainly partridges and doves which he had killed the day before. Similar luck has been experienced by several sportsmen.

On the 2nd of January Messrs. D. Bell & Co., of Morehead City, who handle game as well as fish and oysters, had the most elegant lot of wild ducks ever known there. In the number there were 254 fine red-head, 45 black-heads, etc., and there was another big supply to come in the next day.

Mr. J. W. Fry, of Greensboro, General Manager of the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad, Mr. H. L. Fry, the Chief Engineer, and friends, have been spending several days at Morehead, enjoying the sport. They went down on a special car and passed through on it yesterday morning returning home.

Newspaper Thieves.

It is a fact beyond dispute that newspaper thieves follow the carriers of the STAR (on Sunday especially) and steal many of the papers soon after they are left for city subscribers. It will be easy to capture and punish some of these thieves if those to whom they offer to sell papers will assist in the work. When they attempt to sell a paper without the words 'For Transient Sale" stamped on the margin, it may be taken as almost conclusive evidence that the paper has been stolen. Of course, if people will continue to buy the unstamped papers the thieves will continue their work.

A Novel for Four Cents.

For four to five cents each you can get novels by Charles Reade, A. Conan Doyle, Rider Haggard, Miss Mulock, Miss Braddon, Wilkie Collins, Robert L. Stevenson, Alex. Dumas, Mrs. Henry Wood, Mrs. Southworth, Emerson Bennett, Nathaniel Hawthorne, W. M. Thackeray, Charles Dickens, Captain Marryat, Jules Verne and many others. These books can be obtained through the STAR. Read announcement in another column.

THE COTTON CROP.

Hubbard, Price & Co's. Review of the Market—Speculations as to the Next Crop.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1895.

The opening of the New Year has brought no consolation to the holders of cotton, and the market closes to-night within ⅛c of the lowest quotations of the year. There is also a feeling of discouragement regarding the future, which is difficult to account for in face of the known inability of the South to produce another large crop of cotton at present prices, even were it not well understood that the result would be disastrous to the entire country. A sharp falling off has occurred in the movement of the crop as compared with that of previous weeks, but in comparison with last year or with 1891, the receipts still show a movement which is so largely in excess of those years, that there is no change in the current estimate as to the ultimate outturn of the crop. Nine million five hundred thousand bales is now the accepted commercial crop of this season, although it may vary a few hundred thousand bales one way or the other from such a yield, depending upon the course of the market for the balance of the year, and were it not for the uncertainty felt as to the reduction in the land devoted to cotton for the ensuing year, the trade would be willing to absorb the surplus of the crop at the basis of present prices. But it is felt by every one that we must look to the next crop for relief from the present over supply, and until it is determined that the South is willing to pursue the same course which reduced the crop of 1893 to 6,700,000 bales, the market will be a hesitating one with little disposition to accumulate more than the necessary supplies by both planters and merchants. Spinners have bought so freely that they are now in a position to await the effect of the pressure of the remainder of the crop before taking any further large amount of the raw material. Therefore the factor which is being regarded by both spinners and merchants throughout the world with the greatest interest is the prospect of the curtailment of the crop to be planted within the next ninety days. So far as reports have been received from those States using commercial fertilizers it is probable that there will be a reduction in their use of at least 40 per cent. as compared with last season, and the question of acreage will remain to be determined later when the question of advances becomes a momentous one with every merchant in the cotton States. In the meantime for the next thirty days the pressure upon the market will be felt through the comparison with other years as we have before mentioned, and it is generally believed that this weight of cotton will be sufficient to break the market to a lower range of prices than those yet touched. On the other hand, it must not be forgotten that the effect of large receipts, or of a light movement, or of any of the other factors which control the price of cotton, are discounted in advance of their occurrence, and it is a question whether the reduction in the acreage which now seems to be almost a certainty will not be similarly discounted before the knowledge of the actual extent of such a reduction is known. It is this feature of the situation to which we would call the especial attention of our friends, as we are convinced that should the South reduce the acreage to a greater degree than they did in 1892, the effect upon the market would be a sharp one.

The Churches.

Second Advent Church, Elder J. P. King, Pastor Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m.

St Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4,00 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3 30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9 30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 3.30 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. L. L. Nash, D. D., Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8 p m.

Southside Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets; Rev. J. B Harrell, Pastor Services at 11 00 a m and 7.30 p m. Sunday School at 9.3 a m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Peele, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 4 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Wednesday evening at 8.00; seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets. Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a m and 7 30 p m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J F Butt, pastor, Services to morrow at 11 a m and 7.00 p m. Class-meeting at 9 30 a m. Sunday School at 3 p m., D, M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a m and 7 30 p m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p m. Seats free, all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday School at 11 a m; preaching every Sunday by Rev Jos M Rawlings D D, at 7.30 p m. Christian Endeavour Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev, W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8 00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p m Strangers and visiort. cordially invited to all services.

St Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church corner of Market and Sixth streets Rev. K. Boldt pastor. English service at 11 a m. German service at 7, 30 p m. Sunday School at 3 p m.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a m and 7.30 p m Evening subject, "Waiting on God." Sunday School 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday at 8 p m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Seamen's Bethel service to morrow afternoon will be conducted at 3 30 p m by Rev. A. D. McClure, Seamen and river men specially invited All welcome.

THE MAILS.

On and after Sunday, Nov. 18, 1894, the Mails at the Wilmington, N. C., Postoffice, will close and be ready for delivery as follows:

CLOSE.

For Mt. Airy and way stations—C F & Y V Railroad	5:30 a m
For Southport	8:30 a m
" " Saturdays	1.00 p m
For Shallote (Brunswick Co.), Tuesdays and and Fridays	5 30 a m
For Wrightsville (except Sunday)	1:15 p m
For North and way stations—W & W R R.	8:00 a m
For Cape Fear River Tuesdays and Fridays	1:00 p m
For South via Train 23 at Wilson, leaving here train 40 W & W Railroad	5:30 p m
For South and way stations W C & A R R—	2:30 p m
For North, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Wilson	5 30 p m
For Charlotte & stations—C C R R, ex Sunday	5:00 am
For points between Charlotte and Hamlet and Weldon and Hamlet, and Cronly, Maxton & Laurinburg,	6 30 p m
For Newbern and stations W., N. & N.R. R except Sunday.	6.00 a m
For Jacksonville, N C, except Sunday,	2 00 p m

MAILS READY FOR DELIVERY (WHEN THE TRAINS ARE ON TIME).

From Mt. Airy and points C F & Y V R R	8:30 p. m
From Charlotte and points C C R R	5.30 p m
From South and points W, C & A R R	12.00 m
From Landings Cape River, Tuesday, Friday	8.00 a m
From North—Magnolia, Goldsboro and Wilson—'Shoofly	11.00 a m
From South—W & W train No. 41	11.00 a m
From Southport	6:00 p m
" " Saturdays	11.00 a m
From Shallotte and Brunswick Co—Monday and Thursday	7.00 p m
From Wrightsville	6:15 p m
From North and way stations W & W R R	7.09 p m
From Newbern and stations W N & N R R except Sunday,	8.00 p m
From Charlotte, Laurinburg, Maxton and Cronly,	8.45 a. m
From Jacksonville, N. C.	12:30 p m

Average time consumed in delivery of Special Delivery letters, 13 minutes.

GEO. L. MORTON Postmaster.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 5.

Meteorological data for yesterday: Temperature: 8 a. m., 32°; 8 p. m 38°; maximum, 43°; minimum, 30°; mean, 38°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date .04 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, fair, northerly winds.

COLUMBUS COUNTY ITEMS.

Farmers Killing Large Hogs—Flourishing Vineland—Pretty Crayon Work—Rev W. H. Townsend.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

VINELAND, N. C., Jan. 4.

More large hogs have been killed in this county than ever before in one season. Messrs. Shade Wooten, Albert Thompson and Dave Suggs have recently killed some weighing over 300 pounds each. Sheriff McPhaul has one that will weigh about 400 when fat; Mr. W. A. J. Soles has three that are estimated at 1,200 pounds of pork; Mr. Emanuel Barefoot, of Bogue Township, killed one this week that weighed 309 pounds after the head was taken off. It was only two years old.

Your correspondent was recently shown some crayon work, executed by Miss Alice Register of this place, that was indeed a clever and creditable piece of work.

The new pastor of the Methodist church, Rev. W. H. Townsend, has moved here and lives in the parsonage.

More houses were built here last year and the year before than ever before for the same length of time. Still, there is not a vacant dwelling in town, and there is demand for more houses.

Mr. N. C Stubbs has withdrawn from the firm of Powell & Stubbs on account of bad health. The business will be under the management of Mr. R. H. Powell.

The Messrs. Lennon, of Tatom's township, will erect a brick manufactory here shortly.

DIED.

GORE—At 5 o'clock p. m. Friday, January 4th, ALBERT GORE, aged 35 years.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 430 South Front street, at 3 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, January 6th

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
Jan 5 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

WANTED

A COPY of every Weekly Newspaper published in North Carolina, with view of making advertising contract. Address

MEDICINE,
Wilmington, N. C.

Jan 5 tf

Annual Statement.

OFFICE REGISTER OF DEEDS NEW HANOVER COUNTY,
Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 1st, 1894.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 718 of the Code, the undersigned herewith publishes the following, showing items and nature of all compensations audited by the Board of Commissioners, to the members thereof severally, from December 1st, 1893 to November 30th, 1894, both inclusive:

H. A. Bagg, Chairman—		
For 19 days' service as Commissioner,	at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 133 days' service as committeeman,	at $2 per day,	266 00
For regular Monthly allowance as Chairman,	at $15 per month,	180 00
		$434 00
B. G. Worth—		
For 17 days' service as Commissioner,	at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 29 days' service as committeeman,	at $2 per day,	58 00
		$92 00
E. L. Pearce—		
For 17 days' service as Commissioner,	at $2 per day,	$34 00
For 12 days service as committeeman,	at $2 per day,	24 00
For 699 miles traveled in attending said meetings,		34 95
		$92 95
B. S Montford—		
For 19 days' service as Commissioner,	at $2 per day,	$38 00
For 7 days service as committeeman,	at $2 per day,	14 00
For 248 miles traveled in attending said meetings,		13 80
		$65 80
J. C. Stevenson—		
For 14 days' service as Commissioner,	at $2 per day,	$28 00
For 11 days' service as committeeman,	at $2 per day,	22 00
		$50 00
	Total,	$734 75

There were no unverified accounts allowed, nor any allowance made the Board except as stated above. I hereby certify to the correctness of the foregoing statement. JOHN HAAR, Jr., Register of Deeds,
Jan 5 4t fri Ex-Officio Clerk B'd Commissioners.

Be Sure You Get

Turner's N. C. Almanac

For the Year 1895.

DIARIES FOR 1895.
For sale wholesale and retail at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
jan 2 tf

CAKES.

We are making a specialty of
Fine Cakes for Christmas.
Call and see our line of
Fruit Cakes.
Finest you ever ate.
Warren's Vienna Bakery.
dec 16 tf

Executrix's Notice.

HAVING qualified as executor of the will of the late Louis S. F. Brown, I hereby notify all persons having claims against the said estate to present the same to me on or before the 21st day of December, A. D. 1895.
MARY B. BROWN,
Dec. 20th, 1894. Executrix.
dec 21 6t fri

NOTICE!

THE Regular Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C., for the election of Directors, will be held in the Bank Building in Wilmington, N. C., at 4 00 o'clock P. M., Tuesday, January 8th, 1895. All Stockholders are requested to be represented either in person or by proxy.
J. W. NORWOOD,
dec 19 tf President.

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

HAIL THE NEW YEAR

WITH GLAD NEWS.

We have had a happy and prosperous year of 1894, and now our hands are clean and we are ready for '95. We intend to break all past records in the coming year. Our stock of goods have been largely increased in every line, and our many customers has appreciated the vast improvements and have patronized us accordingly.

We have some few Toys left we would be glad to sell at New York cost; but all other lines have been thoroughly replenished since the holiday trade, and we are not out of anything your hearts may wish. We want to impress the people of the fact that we sell for cash. We sell cheap. We sell more good honest goods for the money than can be bought elsewhere. After jewing all you please we have one honest price, and that price is charged to all. No profit marked to pay for hard debts. We carry all kinds of goods. We have not the space to mention prices, but this we can say we are under every retail store in the city of Wilmington on Dress Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Caps, odd Pants, heavy Domestic Goods, Shirts, Matting, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, Opaque and Holland, Lace Curtains from 65c per pair up, in fact we are thorough business men. We work for all alike. Come to the wide awake Racket Store on Front street, opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.
dec 30 tf

Dividend Notice.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Atlantic National Bank, held on Thursday last, a semi-annual Dividend of Three Per Cent. was declared, payable on and after December 28th, and $5,000.00 out of the earnings of the past six months was carried to the surplus account, making the surplus fund of this Bank $30,000.00.

Resident Stockholders of the Atlantic National Bank of Wilmington, N. C, please call at the Bank and receive Dividend of Three Per Cent on their stock on and after this date.

Transfer Books closed until January 1st, 1895.

J. W. NORWOOD,
dec 29 tf PRESIDENT.
December 29th, 1894

"IF

You cannot get it at Bunting's Pharmacy you will be unable to obtain it in Wilmington." Such is the remark you will often hear, and a truthful one too. We try to oblige our customers to the fullest extent, and desire the patronage of all "good paying people."

Distance is no object to us when you want medicines promptly delivered. From Hilton to Drypond and from the river to the woods are as but a step to us, and no extra charge either.

Everybody has a hobby—OURS is to handle only the best quality of Drugs, &c., exercise the greatest care and skill in the compounding of prescriptions, and in the preparation of Pharmaceuticals, charge moderate prices and thereby gain the good will and patronage of the best people.

Mail Orders—Are cordially solicited. They will receive our prompt and careful attention and will be conscientiously filled.

J. Hicks Bunting,
Graduate in Pharmacy and Registered Druggist.
Y. M. C. A. Building,
'Phone 126 Wilmington, N. C.
dec 30 tf

Cold Weather Novelties.

Ladies' and Children's Gloves & Mittens, 15c & 25c.

All-Wool Ladies' Vests, 98c.

A 50c. Ladies' Vest, 40c.

CLOAKS at COST.

Special Low Prices in
Men's Underwear and Gloves.

Clothing.

At greatly reduced prices.
$3.50 will buy a Good Overcoat.
$6.50 will buy a $10 grade. $9.50 will buy a long-cut, velvet collar—a regular $15 grade.
Take advantage of these special prices.
Respectfully,

J. H. Rehder & Co.,
dec 30 tf Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on all purchases over $2 00.

Hot Water Bottles,

One, Two and Three Quarts.
Low price.
JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.
dec 25 tf

Coal, Coal,

Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump

Wood, Wood.

OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 28 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Balls, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "Cape Fear" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for will be charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All communications and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for at ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements are subject to same rates for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING JAN. 5, 1895

EXTRA SESSION TALK

Rumors have been coming from Washington for some time that there may be an extra session of Congress called immediately after the present Congress adjourns, in the event this Congress fails to do something in the way of financial reform. The opponents of the Carlisle banking plan say that these reports are given out as a bluff by the Administration to drive Congress to the adoption of the Carlisle bill, while others who pretend to be informed say that an extra session will be called only in the event that the condition of the country might make such a call necessary.

We do not think an extra session probable, and there are no indications of a condition of things any worse than we have to make it necessary, but our impression is that the Republicans would like it, and if they are called that they will do something in the way of financial legislation, but will not listen to a proposition for State banks, to which they are irreconcilably opposed. They would regard the call as a confession that a Democratic Congress was unable to solve the financial problem, and had to turn the solution over to their Republican successors, and they may, therefore, decide to do something and then claim the credit of having been able to do what the Democratic Congress could not do. If they are called to act, they may provide for an increase of the currency by widening the scope of the national banks and relieving them from some of the restraints under which they now are. They will give no countenance to State banks, but may give the national banks the privilege to draw notes to the full market value of the bonds they deposit.

That would add twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars to the volume in circulation, which wouldn't be much, if that is all they would do. They may possibly devise some scheme to retire the greenbacks and other Treasury notes redeemable in gold with a view to relieving the strain on the Treasury. If they did that and with it adopted that part of Secretary Carlisle's plan which substitutes Treasury notes instead of Government bonds as a security deposit for the notes issued they would do something which would go far towards unravelling the tangled financial problem. If we cannot have in addition to the national banks, which there seems to be a determination to perpetuate, State banks which would secure a more desirable distribution of the currency, the next best thing would be the national bank so devised that it would be a possibility to have a sufficient number of them in the different sections of the country and not practically confined to one section as they are now.

If the bond feature were eliminated and Treasury notes substituted, as provided for in Secretary Carlisle's plan, this would be practicable, for with a thirty per cent. deposit in Treasury notes, it would not be difficult to raise a sufficient amount to start a bank wherever there might be need for one. These banks would bring money into the South and into the West where it is the most needed, but they would not keep it here nor there, so that the question of distribution would not be wholly settled. These notes being good anywhere and redeemable by the Government in the event of a bank failure, they would go out and remain out unless they came back through the channels of trade, but the State bank note being redeemable only at the place of issue, after going the rounds as far as it could go, would come back to the starting point to go into circulation again among the people who issued them, and thus on going out but returning.

This is one of the features of the State banks that is most objected to by their opponents and yet it is one of the best features in them. The fact that their notes are redeemable at the counter of the banks that issued them brings them back and prevents their being hoarded and locked up in the vaults of the banks at the money centers. This is what might be called a self-regulating distribution which would prevent a cornering of the money of the country by a few strong banks, because the State bank notes would not be the kind they would care to lock up, as they lock up their own notes and Treasury notes.

We see little hope for State banks now, but there was a time when they might have been secured if the representatives in Congress of the people who want them had taken a firm stand and insisted upon them. That time was when the extra session was convened to repeal the Sherman bill. That was the time to force concessions from men who never concede anything when dollars are in question without being forced. If the friends of State banks had then come together and resolved that the repeal of the State bank tax should either precede or accompany the repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act, and given the repealers to understand that this was an imperative condition to their support of that measure, the State bank tax would have been ended there. The anti-silver buyers were so anxious for the repeal of the purchase clause that they would, however reluctantly, have voted for the repeal of the bank tax. The friends of the banks failed to do that, lost their opportunity, an opportunity which has never since been so easily within reach. As there seems to be little hope for State banks whether there be an extra session of Congress or not, it is to be hoped that something may be done to give the national banks a wider usefulness.

MINOR MENTION.

President Cleveland is reported to have said to a prominent member of Congress that it was probable that Secretary Carlisle would be compelled to make another $50,000,000 issue of bonds, but that he thought there would be no necessity for any further issues. The rapidity with which the gold reserve has been reduced since being replenished with the gold secured by the last $50,000,000 sale of bonds does not present a very encouraging outlook for the future. The President and the Secretary doubtless have hopes that as the new tariff gets in good working order and the country becomes adjusted to it, the revenues under it will be ample to meet the demands of the Treasury. This is a hope, but may be disappointed, for whatever the revenues of the Government may be so little gold is paid in that under the present system the Treasury is constantly subject to embarrassment by runs upon it for gold for shipment abroad or to be held for speculative purposes. To obviate the necessity of further issues of bonds some action must be taken to protect the Treasury from the raiders, and to keep up the gold supply without going upon the market as a borrower. If this be not done there is no telling when there will be an end the bond issuing.

* * *

The principal objections urged by Senator Turpie, of Indiana, against the Nicaragua Canal bill were fully answered by Senator Morgan, of Alabama, Thursday. There is no member of either House of Congress who has made a more thorough study of this question, or given more time and thought to it than Senator Morgan, who showed from the provisions of the bill as drafted what great precautions were taken to protect the Government from imposition, and ensure an honest and judicious expenditure of the money for which the Government assumes responsibility. It would be difficult to draft a bill which would more effectually this, for it gives the Government practical control of the whole business, a majority of the board of directors and an optional majority of the stock if it should desire to own it. Senator Turpie will doubtless continue to find objections and continue as far as he can to throw obstacles in the way of the grandest enterprise of centuries, which may be secured at an outlay of a few millions a year, with from ten to thirty years at its option to pay the principal of the bonds guaranteed. If the canal be constructed within the next few years and the Government should finally have to pay the full amount it guarantees it would be a good investment, for the country would get it back manifold in the amounts of money saved to our shippers and in the increased business with Eastern countries.

* * *

A year or so ago Congressman Alexander made a trip to Nebraska to inspect the beet sugar manufactories and learn something about the cultivation and manipulation of the beet. He reported on his return and the result was the planting of beet seed by a number of the Mecklenburg farmers as an experiment. How it turned out we do not know, but from experiments made in Buncombe county and other portions of the State, there is no ground for doubt that the beet will flourish anywhere in this State. An impediment to its culture is the fact that there are no manufactories for working the beets, and there is consequently no market for them. We do not know what it costs to put up an establishment for that purpose, but it seems to us that if a few enterprising men in any of our leading agricultural counties took hold they wouldn't find it difficult to raise the necessary amount of money. With this assurance that there would be a market for the beets, the farmers would raise them and there would soon be enough grown to keep one or more mills steadily running during the sugar making season. At four or five dollars a ton, the price paid for the beets in the West, with the large yield per acre, there would be as much if not more money in beets than in anything our farmers could raise, with the exception, perhaps, of fine tobacco.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Old World is entering the new year with a cheerful outlook. The London correspondent of the New York *Sun* says it is difficult to give tangible reasons for the reviving confidence abroad, but it exists in marked contrast to the forebodings of a year ago, and in all departments of national and international life a distinctly better feeling prevails.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

—— Eastern Republicans in Congress are inclined to differ with their political brethren from the West, who wish the tariff let alone; but this divergence is not a bad sign. In fact, its effect is to put the Republican party under bonds of good behavior toward the existing system.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— A Republican organ which goes into spasms at the mere mention of the Carlisle Currency bill, recommends the study of the Canadian system of bank-note currency, "which seems to be sound and elastic." The Carlisle bill is an elaboration and improvement on the Baltimore bank-note plan, while the Baltimore bank-note plan is based on, and is almost identical with the Canadian bank-note system.—*Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mrs. Mary Hargett, mother of Mr. A. J. Hargett, died at her home, a short distance West of Monroe, Monday. Had she lived till March she would have been 99 years of age.

— Tarboro *Southerner*: Captain R. C. Brown passed away on Thursday night, December 27th, 1894, after a lingering illness of a few weeks, aged about 63 years. He was one of Tarboro's oldest citizens, and has been doing business in this place for a great number of years.

— Wilson *Advance*: We have learned that a very sad accident happened on Mr. Jacob Aycock's place, near Fremont a few days ago. A package of gunpowder, that was lying on the mantel piece in Mr. Woodard's house, fell off upon the hearth. Mr. Aycock's son, who was present, stooped down to pick it up when the powder exploded. He was badly burned. Mr. Woodard and his two children were also severely injured. They are so badly injured that their death would not be unexpected. The house also was materially damaged.

— Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mrs Sallie Jones, wife of Mr. N. G. Jones, died suddenly at her home in Gulledge's township, on Sunday, December 23. Mrs. Jones, at the time of her death, was in the kitchen preparing something to eat for her sick husband, when she fell on the floor and expired instantly. On the morning of the day she died she was apparently in her usual health. She was about 78 years old. On the Thursday following Mrs. Jones' demise, her husband, Mr. N. G. Jones, also crossed over the dark river of death and joined his wife in the happy home beyond. Mr. Jones had been sick about ten days with paralysis, and was in his 79th year when he died.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Causing the death of her own young infant was the horrible and fiendish crime with which Ella Norwood, a negro woman of Durham county, is charged. The murder was committed last Spring and attracted much attention, both on account of its inhuman character and the peculiar manner in which it was committed. Ella, wishing to rid herself of her offspring put pins in its mouth and caused the child to swallow them. The little one died several days later after suffering terrible agony. She was tried before the Superior Court of Durham county and on March 8th, 1894, was sentenced to be hanged. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court and that body decided that there was no error. Governor Carr was notified of the Court's decision today and he, according to law, therefore sentenced the woman to be hanged. The day was set February 8th.

TWINKLINGS.

— "The girl I left behind me" was doubtless a very lucky mortal after all.—*News.*

— Nudity is always shocking, especially in the case of a live wire.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

— First Flea—I don't know how I am going to make a living.

Second Flea—Have you tried it on a dog?—*Detroit Tribune.*

— Quibbs—What constitutes a good boy, in your opinion?

Bibbs—Healthy ancestors, as much as anything.—*Boston Courier.*

— Charity on the Square.—Miss Gotham—Have you any papa and mamma, little boy?

Newsboy—No, mum; me fam'ly's abroad.—*Truth.*

— Hetty Green complains that conspirators want to kill her. Why not let them go ahead, Hetty? Look at the board bill you might save.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— She—If you are a professed woman-hater, what are you going to marry for?

He—So that I can live up to my profession.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Conductor—How old are you, little girl?

Little Girl—If the company doesn't object I prefer to pay my fare and keep my own statistics.—*Vogue.*

— They do say, said Mrs. Clanty, that your husband wor wanst a New York perliceman.

He wor that same, replied Mrs. Dolan, defiantly, but Oi can prove by the assessor that he niver got rich.—*Star*

— The Faithful Sisters—She—I—I—think I like you. Mr. Trotter, but I cannot marry and leave my twin sister alone. Wait until she is engaged.

He—Yes—but—er—that's just what she said when I proposed to her.—*Harlem Life.*

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition. If you are afflicted with a Cough, Cold or any Lung, Throat or Chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We could not make this offer, did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

OUT OF THE FLAMES.

A DEPARTMENT CAPTAIN TALKS ABOUT FIRE ESCAPES.

Some Sensible Advice to Women—What to Do When Caught In a Burning Building—It Is Well to Know How to Take Care of Yourself at Such a Time.

"Wrap the rope around the body, always put one hand below and one hand above on the rope, then slide," was the advice of Captain McAdam in reply to my query of how to get out of a burning building.

The question was provoked by seeing a number of blue coated firemen go speeding down a rope suspended from the sixth story of a building. They were testing fire escapes, and their ease and confidence made me wonder why some of this level headedness couldn't be imparted to women—or men either, for that matter—in cases of emergency.

So I went inside the great, admirably kept drilling rooms and interviewed the captain.

"Well," he added, "you can preach to women about the way to use ropes and fire escapes, but when a person is scared out of her senses you can't expect her to do calmly what she would tremble to do in time of safety.

"Why, I don't dare take a raw man and send him down from the sixth story for his trial. If I did, he would never appear again. I get him 'broke in' by commencing at the first, then increasing his slide, not reaching the seventh story for two weeks."

"Then you don't think it silly for people to forget all common sense in time of fire?" I asked.

"Never. No one realizes more than I the horrible feeling of being caught in a trap. Fire seems to demoralize the bravest. Women are just as brave as men, for I have known a man to rush down stairs, leaving a wife and five children, when if all of Hagenbeck's animals were placed in a field and his child among them he would dash over the fence alone to its rescue."

"What's best to remember?"

"First, how to use the ropes that are placed in hotel rooms and should be in every private residence. They are attached firmly to a link in the window. Should the rope be without appliances, simply drop it out of the window; then, sitting on the sill, place the rope around the body under the arms. Make no loop, only pass the long end of the rope over the other in front of the chest. As you lower yourself place the right hand firmly on the end of the rope, which reaches to the ground. This prevents the rope from slipping off the body. Throw the weight of the body on that hand and guide with the left, which is on the upper end of the rope. The friction of the ropes passing each other over the chest prevents a too rapid descent, and thus the hands are saved from severe blistering, for as soon as the rope cuts through the flesh man or woman will let go; the agony is too great. In descending keep the body near the wall and break the slide by scraping the feet along the walls."

"Suppose the fire broke out from a window below while the person is coming down—then what?"

"The only thing is to swing close to the wall until the heat is too intense, then give the body a herculean push outward by the feet from the wall. The momentum will send the body flying out into space, clear of the flames; then slide just as fast as rope and gravitation will take you, even if the hands are cut. It is the only safe measure. There is no time to take any other precaution."

Captain McAdam, however, does not approve of the plain rope. Of course the iron fire escape is every fireman's preference, if it is free, but sometimes it supports a mob that is equally dangerous. Again, certain occupants are cut off from it by fire, so next to this comes a rope, attached to an iron pulley, which in turn is fastened to a hook in the window. One end of the rope is thrown to the ground; the other has a small loop which can be quickly pulled to fit the body. It is slipped under the arms and the body lowered. No holding on is necessary, for it is the primitive science of a bucket on a pulley line going down a well. The rope goes around several small wheels inside the pulley, which materially check the run of the rope, limiting it to ten feet in ten seconds. The noose can't slip off the body. The wheels must go around as long as the weight is there, and, to quote the captain, "Kick and holler as she will, she's bound to come down."

"In case of being caught by the fire, captain, what is the best thing to do? Put a wet blanket around yourself and run through it?"

"Theoretically that is fine," he answered, "but remember that it takes buckets of water to soak a blanket, and if there is not a bath tub near to accomplish this no few pitchers are adequate. So next best is to wrap the head up in coat or anything woolen. This keeps out the fire and not the air from the lungs, and the greater danger comes from the former being inhaled.

"Should the smoke commence to fill the room and you want to crawl to another part of the building, drop on your hands and knees and crawl as close to the floor as possible, for the smoke goes first to the top and to the floor last, so that much time is secured. If all escape seems cut off, put on woolen clothes, hold a piece of flannel over the mouth and nose, stand at the most prominent window and call for help. A fireman will speedily come by ways you never thought of and deliver you."—H. Hallmark in Chicago Record.

Nature Pursues a Liar.

"The forces of the universe are in league against a lie," says Emerson, and what his terse, penetrating pen would find to say where the lying involves perhaps mortal danger to human beings we will not presume to say, but will illustrate our meaning as follows: In December, 1887, a child that had died in Connecticut of diphtheria was brought to Pittsfield, Mass., for burial. The parents came with the body to a house in Pittsfield, and a public funeral was held. Within a week and while the parents of the child still remained as visitors at the house a child who lived in the house was taken ill with diphtheria and died. Then came a humiliating confession from the Connecticut parents. They said that the symptoms of the second child were just like those of their own and finally acknowledged that arrangements had been made with the physician in attendance upon the case to write a certificate of death by bronchitis instead of diphtheria. Other cases followed in the same house. —Philadelphia Press.

Domestic Weather Prophets.

Probably everybody knows that there are hygroscopic plants which indicate more or less clearly the quantity of moisture in the atmosphere. A strip of seaweed hung in an exposed position frequently does duty as a popular and easily comprehended weather glass, although it may be doubted whether its predictions are of much value. More reliance can be placed in the behavior of a pine twig, which may very readily be pressed into service as a domestic weather prophet.—Cologne Gazette.

The mole is not blind, as many persons suppose. Its eye is hardly larger than a pinhead and is carefully protected from dust and dirt by means of inclosing hairs.

THE BUTCHER BIRD.

HE KILLS FOR PLEASURE AND PUTS HIS VICTIMS OUT TO DRY.

He Hangs Snakes, Birds and Chipmunks on Thorn Bushes—A Veritable Terror of the Woods—A Born Thief as Well as Murderer—The Half Breed Idea.

No bird native to this country is so little known and surely none has such striking habits of life as the shrike, or butcher bird. He is a member of a family comprising some 200 species, of which only one well defined subfamily is resident in North America. Bold, daring, handsome, he is at once the braggart and the bean of the woods. At a little distance a southerner would readily mistake him for the mocking bird.

His bluish gray plumage, tail tipped with white and broad black patch across each eye give him a trim, jaunty air quite pleasing to the eye, but, alas, a dreaded object to smaller and weaker birds. His habitat is northern North America, and though he breeds in the high ground of New England and New York he grows more common after the Canadian line is crossed.

The shrike is a born tyrant. Not content with killing and devouring all insects large enough to attract his fancy, he attacks snakes, moles, mice and small birds whenever opportunity offers. His disposition is as unlovable at home as abroad, for seldom are two or more seen together but they are engaged in an ugly family quarrel. They are truly carnivorous, and except for certain weaknesses of bone and muscle would rank as true birds of prey.

There is one strange, uncanny characteristic, however, which separates this woodland bully from all known birds. Naturalists have watched it, studied it, pondered over it and written long pages of inexplicable explanations of it, and common people have doubted in their superstition or ignorance whether it was the doing of a bird or a demon in bird form. Today it remains as deep a mystery as it was 100 years ago.

This is the puzzle: The butcher bird in his riotous love of killing slays many more victims than he has any possible use for. He seems to do it for the mere fun of the thing. Instead of leaving the dead, however, he carries them one by one to some thorny hedge or tree and there impales them in all sorts of fantastic positions in the branches. It gives one a start to come out of a piece of woods when gunning and see a thorn tree laden with a ghastly crop of locusts, toads, sparrows, grass snakes, lizards and chipmunks.

If the shrike ever returned to feed upon his grim hoard, there would be an explanation of his conduct, and he would be credited with the epicurean taste of a thoroughbred vulture who likes things "a bit gamy." But such is not the case. The weird fruit hangs for days upon the limbs, and if hawks or crows do not find and steal it it will rot until only a few tiny white skeletons remain to tell of the massacre.

Comparatively few dwellers in the backwoods know this eccentricity of the butcher bird, and hence arise many curious and apparently well authenticated stories of trees that catch birds in their branches and of storms that rained down toads and lizards, so that the trees were full of them.

The butcher bird is a born thief as well as a murderer and often meets his death while hopelessly endeavoring to kill and carry off a tame pet bird from a cage or to rob a hunter's cabin of fresh meat. Any tidbit he finds he will steal, even if only to suspend it from a locust bough hard by. The Canadian fur traders and trappers despise him heartily and never lose a chance to kill him. The half breeds call him "Whisky Joe" and claim he is half drunk all the time, and hence does these foolish things.

He will spy out the most carefully hidden trap and always manage to purloin the bait without being caught. The wild country north of the great lakes is a favorite haunt of these butchers, and the Indians who hunt and sell furs to the Hudson Bay company complain bitterly of the depredations of "Whisky Joe."

The shrike builds a bulky, somewhat elaborate nest of heavy sticks below, and upon this foundation a warm covering of bark, leaves and grass is laid. It is usually in some low tree, and the eggs, which are somewhat smaller than a pigeon's, are decidedly pretty. They are of a grayish green mottled, specked and scratched with reddish brown. The young nestlings begin their education by wrangling and fighting as soon as hatched, in which amiable diversion their fond parents set them striking and perpetual examples.—New York World.

Napoleon's Red Velvet Coat.

In the center of the other glass case the light falls on a magnificent coat of red velvet embroidered in gold. This was presented to Napoleon when he was first consul by the city of Lyons. A quaint anecdote is attached to it. One morning at St. Helena General Bertrand paid his respects to his exiled master, accompanied by his little granddaughter. "How badly you are dressed, my child!" remarked Napoleon to his juvenile visitor. "But, sire, how can she help it?" replied the general. "Here in St. Helena it is next to impossible to buy anything worth having."

"Wait a moment," said Napoleon to the little girl. "I am going to find you something for a frock." As he spoke he went to a drawer, opened it, took out his own first consul's coat and placed it over the child's shoulders, saying, with a laugh, "Here, this is for you." General Bertrand preserved this gift with the greatest care, and it was from Mme. Thayer that the prince's late father inherited it by her bequest.—London Quiver.

The Dear Child.

Clergyman (anxious to compliment the host of a Sunday school outing)—Now, can any child tell me to what one person we are most indebted for the great crowd of happy and smiling faces that are gathered here today?

Dear Child—Adam.—London Tit-Bits.

Forest Fire Phenomena.

The phenomena of sheets of flame and balls of fire which accompany forest fires are explained by a writer as due to gases in the air, which arise from turpentine, resinous gums and volatile oils which exude from evergreen trees. These are easily ignited and explode in the air in dry weather.

Don't be talked into having an operation performed or injections of carbolic acid used as it may cost you your life. Try Japanese Pile Cure. J. HICKS BUNTING, J. H. HARDIN †

Cure for Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache Electric Bitters has proved to be the very best. It effects a permanent cure and the most dreaded habitual sick headaches yield to its influence. We urge all who are afflicted to procure a bottle and give this remedy a fair trial. In cases of habitual constipation Electric Bitters cures by giving the needed tone to the bowels, and few cases long resist the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

— The American Encyclopædic Dictionary is now complete in 49 Parts. Send in orders at once.

TO PROWL, MY CAT.

You are life's true philosopher,
An epicure of air and sun,
An egoist in sable fur,
To whom all moralists are one.

You hold your rare traditions fast,
While others toil you simply live,
And, based upon a stable past,
Remain a sound conservative!

You see the beauty of the world
Through eyes of unalloyed content,
And, in my study chair upcurled,
Move me to pensive wonderment.

I wish I knew your trick of thought,
The perfect balance of your ways.
They seem an inspiration caught
From other laws in older days.

Your padded footsteps prowl my room
Half in delight and half disdain.
You like this air of studious gloom
When streets without are cold with rain.

Some day, alas! you'll come to die,
And I shall lose a constant friend.
You'll take your last look at the sky
And be a puzzle to the end.

—C. K. B. in London Spectator.

SHOSHONE FALLS.

Phenomena Which Give Rise to Stories About This Wonderland.

Strange stories are told of phenomena that appear at the Shoshone falls. Sometimes when the air is perfectly still the spray arises several hundred feet above the walls of the canyon and can be seen on the plains at a considerable distance. Then for days and weeks at a time there is scarcely any spray at all. Often the whole canyon around the falls will be filled with spray, and every bark and rock will drip with moisture. Again it will be as clear as a frosty night under the same conditions from influences that no one has been able to discover or explain.

Often above the monotone of the falling waters weird sounds may be heard unlike any that were ever named and can be compared to no other, and again from time to time a sudden throbbing is audible, measured by regular intervals, like the beating of a human pulse. These, too, proceed from no apparent cause, and science has been unable to solve their mistery.

At the crest of the highest rock in the center of the Shoshone falls is the nest of an eagle, and for 34 years the same bird has come regularly on the 26th, 27th or 28th of March to repair and reoccupy it and raise a brood of young. Charley Walgomet first noticed her when he located here in 1860. The nest was standing then, and as long as he lived there, until five years ago, he kept a record of her reappearance. She never varied more than three days in her arrival. Since his time the record has been kept by others, who testify to the same regularity.

The spray from the falls carries a sediment which clings like frost to the windows of the little hotel and can be scraped off with a knife. Mr. Keller, who keeps the place, says that they clean the glass every spring by laying the sashes flat and pouring upon them a solution of vinegar and salt. After they have soaked for three or four days the coating can be wiped off with a cloth, but in a few weeks the glass is covered again, as if it was frosted. The scrapings look like the dust of lime. The same sediment clings to the leaves of the trees and vegetables that are grown around the place and can be scraped off the rocks and the face of the bare clay. —Chicago Record.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			6½
Standard	7	@	6
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders, ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	6½	@	7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6	@	6
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	7 00	@	7 50
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	18
Northern	22	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	58
Virginia Meal		@	58
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen		@	20
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	4 00
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" " Straight	3 21	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55	@	60
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55	@	60
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	6½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½	@	9
North Carolina	6½	@	9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 25
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	90
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	20	@	25
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	80	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	70
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 25	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
Clip Mess		@	14 00
Rump		@	14 00
Prime		@	14 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuba		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	55
Lisbon		@	55
American		@	55
2 lbs ₩ Sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex C		@	4½
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	18 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Jan. 4.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 25 cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—Market firm at 97½ cts per bbl. for Strained and $1 02½ for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2⅝	cts	₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅞	"	"
Low Middling	4 9-16	"	"
Middling	5	"	"
Good Middling	5 5-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.		
Cotton	68	bales
Spirits Turpentine	83	casks
Rosin	594	bbls
Tar	188	bbls
Crude Turpentine	44	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 4—Evening—Money on call was easy, ranging from 1@1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@487¾ for sixty days and 488¼@488¾ for demand. Commercial bills 485½@487¼. Government bonds heavy, with new fives down to 116¾. United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds quiet; North Carolina fours 100, North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds lower.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 59¾ bid.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, January 3—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 5 15 6c, middling uplands 5 11-16c.

Futures closed quiet, with sales of 106,300 bales; January 5.49c; February 5 80c; March 5 55c; April 5 60c; May 5 65c; June 5.70c; July 5.75c, August 5 80c; September 5.83, October 5 85c

Net receipts 1,278 bales; gross receipts 2,888 bales; exports to Great Britain — bales; exports to France — bales, exports to the Continent 1,205 bales; forwarded 50 bales; sales 75 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 137,078 bales.

Weekly net receipts 9,889 bales; gross receipts 37,780 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,478 bales; exports to France 804 bales; exports to the Continent 7,879 bales; forwarded 13,123 bales; sales 2,054 bales, sales to spinners 154 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 48 952 bales, exports to Great Britain 17,412 bales; exports to France 5,847 bales, exports to the Continent 17,496 bales; stock 1,234,739 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 246,501 bales; exports to Great Britain 134,302 b

MOTHER'S FRIEND

A remedy which, if used by Wives about to experience the painful ordeal attendant upon Child-birth, proves an infallible specific for, and obviates the tortures of confinement, lessening the dangers thereof to both mother and child. Sold by all druggists. Sent by express on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle, charges prepaid.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

dec 14 1y tu th sa

JOHNSON'S MAGNETIC OIL!

Instant Killer of Pain.

Internal and External. Cures RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, Lame Back, Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Stiff Joints, COLIC and CRAMPS instantly. Cholera Morbus, Croup, Diptheria, Sore Throat, HEADACHE, as if by magic.

THE HORSE BRAND, Especially prepared for Stock, Double Strength, the most Powerful and Penetrating Liniment for Man or Beast in existence. Large $1 size 75c., 50c. size 40c.

JOHNSON'S ORIENTAL SOAP. Medicated and Toilet. The Great Skin Cure and Face Beautifier. Ladies will find it the most delicate and highly perfumed Toilet Soap on the market. It is absolutely pure. Makes the skin soft and velvety and restores the lost complexion; is a luxury for the Bath for Infants. It alays itching, cleanses the scalp and promotes the growth of hair. Price 25c. For sale by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington N. C.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

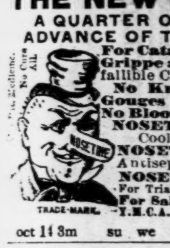
feb 4 1y

CATARRH CURED!

NOSETINE

THE NEW HOME CURE

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY IN ADVANCE OF THE OLD METHOD.



For Catarrh, Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe and Sore Throat. An infallible Cure within the reach of all. No Knife, Electric Cautery, Gouges or Saws. No Torture, No Blood Poisoning. NOSETINE SALVE, 50 Cents. Cooling, Soothing, Healing. NOSETINE TABLETS, 25 cts. Antiseptic, Cleansing, Purifying. NOSETINE CO. Cincinnati, O. For Trial Treatment and Booklet FREE. For Sale by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Bldg. Sole Agt. for Wilmington.

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LE BRUN'S FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used

G & G AS A PREVENTIVE by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already UNFORTUNATELY AFFLICTED with Gonorrhoea and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.

CURE

R. R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents.
dec 5 tf W change daily Wilmington, N. C.

LADIES DO YOU KNOW

DR. FELIX LE BRUN'S

STEEL AND PENNYROYAL PILLS

are the original and only FRENCH, safe and reliable cure on the market. Price $1.00; sent by mail. Genuine sold only by

ROB'T R. BELLAMY & CO., Druggists and Sole Agents,
dec 5 tf change daily W Wilmington, N. C.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

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Salt.

800 Bags SALT.
900 Bags FLOUR.
200 bags R P OATS
100 Bags SHOT.
50 Barrels MULLETS.
25 barrels MOLASSES.
Anxious to quote prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street.
dec 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Mexican Mustang Liniment

for

Burns,
Caked & Inflamed Udders.
Piles,
Rheumatic Pains,
Bruises and Strains.
Running Sores,
Inflammations,
Stiff joints,
Harness & Saddle Sores,
Sciatica,
Lumbago,
Scalds,
Blisters,
Insect Bites,
All Cattle Ailments,
All Horse Ailments,
All Sheep Ailments,

Penetrates Muscle, Membrane and Tissue Quickly to the Very Seat of Pain and Ousts it in a Jiffy.

Rub in Vigorously.

Mustang Liniment conquers Pain,
Makes Man or Beast well again.

oct 3 D& 1y tu th sa

The Morning Star.

THE LIGHTHOUSE.

The lighthouse stands by the wave washed strand
And sheds its light afar,
While o'er the foam the ships sail home,
Where quiet havens are.

The sea gulls cry, the storm runs high,
The winds blow loud and free,
And fog drops down on yonder town;
It lies upon the sea.

The lighthouse tower is stout and strong
Amid the surging spray;
It will stand the shock on its good rock,
While years will glide away.
—J. B. M. Wright in Good Housekeeping.

JEALOUS.

Mr. D. Bashford cherished high ideas of men, as opposed to women, and had exalted notions of the husband's dominion over his household.

Mr. Bashford had forbidden his wife attending the masquerade of the A. Z. A. society. He had his reasons for so doing, but his wife thought he might have made known his wishes in a little less imperious manner than he chose to adopt.

The ball was set down for the evening of the 29th. On the morning of that day Mr. Bashford went down town at the usual hour, but during the forenoon had occasion to visit a section of the city that led him past his own residence.

His attention was suddenly arrested by a young woman with a large bundle, ascending the front steps of his house and ringing the doorbell.

His perplexity was increased when the door was opened cautiously, the young woman admitted promptly, as if by a previous understanding, and the door instantly closed again.

Mr. Bashford's curiosity and suspicion were aroused. Should he linger and solve the mystery or dismiss it from his mind and go on about his business? He debated the question irresolutely for a moment and finally decided that he must know what was going on in his own house.

He had not long to wait. The young woman soon reappeared, but without the bundle, and walked briskly down the street.

She led him to one of the busiest and gayest streets and finally turned quickly into a celebrated costumer's establishment!

Mr. Bashford was astonished. Could it be that his wife was venturesome enough to disobey him and had hired a costume with a view of attending the masquerade?

He did not linger long in meditation. His wife's audacity must receive a severe rebuke.

The proprietor was a woman. He accosted her thus:

"Madam, would you object to making $5 in as many minutes?"

The person addressed intimating that she would have no objection to that sort of thing, he continued:

"Then describe to me accurately the costume delivered by the young woman who entered this store a moment ago or else show me one just like it."

"Well," said the woman, hesitating, "that wouldn't be exactly regular, you know."

"I understand that, but I can prove to you if necessary that I have a right to know, and that no harm can possibly come to you by your telling me."

"Oh, well," said the woman, "I presume it will be all right! The costume was that of a Turkish lady. Here is one just like it, except that the hood is blue instead of scarlet."

"Yes—just so," said Mr. Bashford. "The one that the young woman left at 54 —— street has a scarlet hood, has it?"

"Yes, sir."

"Very well. Here are your $5."

He made no allusion when he went home to his 5 o'clock dinner to the circumstances just related. He simply said to his wife before leaving, wondering the while at her innocent and unconstrained demeanor:

"As I told you would probably be the case, Louise, I shall be detained down town by business tonight until late."

"Oh, dear, I am sorry! It is so lonesome these long evenings when you are obliged to be away."

The "business" which was to detain him was of a somewhat startling character. After spending a short time at his office he proceeded to a costumer's establishment and placed himself in the hands of an artist, who, after a long and tedious process, transformed him into a hideous looking Indian.

This done, he ordered a carriage and gave directions to be driven to the place where the masquerade was to be held.

Mr. Bashford seemed to create quite a sensation in his character of Indian chief. Many stared at him, and some of the women shuddered.

He did not dance at first, but walked with stately tread around the hall, gazing disdainfully on the giddy throng. He was searching for a Turkish lady with a scarlet hood.

It was some time before he found what he sought for. But at last he stopped suddenly, and his gaze lingered in a particular quarter. There was the Turkish lady with the scarlet hood, and her size and general contour were exactly those of his wife. There could be no mistake about it.

"Pooty squaw," he said in a guttural tone.

"Noble Injun!" she replied.

"Squaw dances?"

"Yes."

And they took their places on the floor for one of the quadrilles.

After this ensued what appeared to lookers on a scene of desperate flirtation, but in Mr. Bashford's mind there was, of course, no harm in thus paying exclusive attention to his own wife, though a pang shot through his breast at the thought of her accepting such marked demonstrations from one who to all intents and purposes was a stranger.

However, the game must be played, and he played it.

Thus an hour passed very pleasantly, he had to confess to himself, for his wife—if it were she—was unwontedly witty, vivacious and entertaining.

But all of a sudden the Turkish lady deserted him and joined a Roman senator on the other side of the room. She conversed with him in a low tone, danced a set with him and afterward exchanged some private words in an apparently very confidential manner.

This fairly maddened Mr. Bashford with jealousy. Finally he got a chance to speak to her again.

"Squaw must not leave her brave," he murmured.

But she only laughed tantalizingly.

"I think I hear the pattering of raindrops," he said. "Shall we not stand in the open door, where it is cool?"

"Yes," she replied, "for a few moments. It will be a great relief."

They approached to the doorway and stood looking down a short flight of broad stone steps, which led to the sidewalk. Beyond could be seen a solitary carriage, with a dim light glimmering from the driver's seat. The driver himself had sought shelter from the rain within the carriage.

Mr. Bashford looked cautiously around. No one was in sight. He then coughed in a peculiar manner. The driver instantly emerged, leaving the carriage door open, and walked carelessly forward, seemingly to inspect the harness of one of the horses.

Now was Mr. Bashford's time. He suddenly seized his companion round the waist, thrust his hand under her mask and pressed it over her mouth, and ran with her to the carriage.

"Scream and you will be murdered," he muttered in her ear. He then forced her in the carriage, stepping in after her.

Mr. Bashford held his fair prisoner firmly down to the seat and admonished her in the harshest tones he could command to remain silent.

She cowered down submissively, evidently too terrified to speak, trembling and panting violently.

"What is to be done with me?" she summoned the courage to falter.

"Hush!" he growled.

Still the carriage rattled on through numerous streets and alleys, the driver having been instructed to take a long, roundabout course.

Finally the driver gave a loud cough. This was a signal. He had calculated that the devious course they had taken would so bewilder his wife that her ideas of locality would be completely confused. He wanted to impress her with the belief that she was being carried to some den of unknown horrors.

"Here we are," he growled. "Not a word from you, my beauty."

He rushed up the steps, carrying his captive under one arm. Unlocking the door with his night key, he rushed with her into the house.

A loud scream greeted his arrival. The gas was burning brightly, and in the middle of the room stood—her arms thrown up and her eyes protruding with horror—his wife!

He halted in dire astonishment and dismay, still retaining his hold on the Turkish lady, who had by this time fainted.

"Louise!" he gasped.

But his wife only gave vent to a piercing shriek and retreated to the furthermost corner of the room.

"Don't you know me, Louise?"

"What does all this mean?" she said, stepping forward cautiously. "Why are you disguised so frightfully, and who is this you have with you?"

Mr. Bashford's bewilderment was so great that he had entirely forgotten that he was still supporting the Turkish lady, and he now nearly dropped her.

"Haven't you been to the masquerade?" he demanded of his wife.

"To the masquerade! Certainly not."

"Then who is this?"

"That. How should I know? Why, as I'm alive, it's—oh, Dio, what under the sun have you been doing? This is Emma Burch!"

And Mrs. Bashford bent over the prostrate form and set herself about applying restoratives. They soon had their effect. Miss Burch sat upright and looked about her in a confused manner.

"Louise, is it you?" she exclaimed, with a glad look and almost fainting again. "And am I really safe? Oh, horrors!"

She caught a glimpse of the Indian.

"There, there, never mind him," said Mrs. Bashford soothingly. "It's only Dio."

"Dio, your husband, the one who kidnaped me? Oh, what does it all mean?"

Both ladies looked at Mr. Bashford inquiringly, who was now forced to explain everything.

He did it with a very bad grace and a good deal of stammering. When he had concluded, his wife said:

"And so you thought the suit was for me when I only had it brought here to accommodate Emma. The same clothes fit us both, and I had it fitted to me because she wanted to be very secret about her costume. Oh, Dio, to think that you should have such little trust in me!"

Mr. Bashford had not a word to say.

He had for once in his life been fairly beaten, routed, ignominiously defeated.—Atlanta Constitution.

Electric Current In the Quilt.

A new invention, called by its inventor the thermogen, consists of a quilt containing a coil of wire bent in the fashion of a gridiron, inclosed in insulating and nonconducting material, and imbedded in cotton, wool or other soft substance with a silk or woolen covering.

The resistance offered by the coil to the flow of an electric current through the wire produces heat in the same way that heat and eventually light are produced in the filament of the glow lamp.

A uniform temperature of about 150 degrees F. is thus maintained, but in the event of the temperature rising beyond that point from increase of pressure in the electric mains a fuse instantly melts and automatically shuts off the current. The quilt may be readily attached to ordinary incandescent lamp terminals.—London Lancet.

DON'T CARRY BOOKS.

At Least Avoid Doing So if You Happen Into the Astor Library.

A young man strode into the Astor library yesterday afternoon, a good sized book under his arm, and was making straight for the staircase to the reading room when the old man who serves as hall porter waved him back by a gesture.

"Well, what's up with the old chap anyway?" he remarked to his friend.

"Come back here," said the porter, simultaneously pointing a finger at some unnoticed object.

"Well, I like that," answered the youth, not following the direction of the finger. "I like you for a nice, polite sort of guide in this building. Guess I'll go where I want without your assistance, my good man."

"You've got a book," said the porter sepulchrally.

"Yes," replied the young man, "I have, and if it hadn't such a respectable binding on it I'd like to fire it at your head. There," and he made a spring upward, three steps at a time, followed by the gasping porter, who finally lay prone on the stone staircase frantically holding on to the vanishing coattails.

"Come back," he pleaded, now in plaintive tones, "come back and read the notice. You'll see I daren't let you pass with that book. I'll lose my place if you're seen with it. Do, sir, please come back."

The notice is to the effect that all books carried into the library are to be left in the porter's charge and called for on coming out. The idea is to prevent readers walking off with books of the library. If without one coming in and with one going out, it's easy to know they're appropriating library property. Before the making of this rule numerous books were removed, as it was not easy to accost a reader and demand whether or not a book in his possession was his own or other people's property.

"See here," said the aggrieved youth, shying his book onto the porter's table, "next stranger you meet stop your orders and your mysterious passes, lay your stupid old finger on that piece of pasteboard, will you, and say straight out, 'Read that notice.'"—New York Herald.

Scrofula Miss Della Stevens, of Boston, Mass., writes: I have always suffered from hereditary Scrofula, for which I tried various remedies, and many reliable physicians, but none relieved me. After taking six bottles of **S.S.S.** I am now well. I am very grateful to you as I feel that it saved me from a life of untold agony, and shall take pleasure in speaking only words of praise for the wonderful medicine, and in recommending it to all. **Cured**

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HOW THE ORIENTALS CREMATE.

Open Fires In Which the Body Rises to a Sitting Posture.

In traveling through India large bonfires are frequently to be seen in secluded spots on the outskirts of cities, surrounded by apparently merrymaking circles of natives. One afternoon while wandering through the suburbs of Bombay to escape for awhile the bustle and confusion of this magnificent city of temples and palaces I discovered through the trees in the distance the familiar bonfire. Being an American, with the bump of curiosity strongly developed, an irresistible desire to approach this particular spot predominated. The scene contrasted strangely with what was anticipated. A group of men sat piously guarding the sacred fire, for it proved to be that the last rites were being enacted to a kinsman.

Among this particular caste the last tribute to the dead is one striking in its solemn originality. When life becomes extinct, the body of the deceased, strongly impregnated with the odor of sweet spices, is swathed in the finest linen and permitted to remain a few hours in the midst of the bereaved friends, whose lamentations and strange wailings, as if from another world, are, to say the least, appalling. In token of their intense grief each member of the family submits immediately to the operation of having the hair cut off the head. Should it be a widow who is left to mourn, as her sorrow is still greater, her head is completely shaved. These daughters of the east overflow with pride for their beautiful tresses; hence it is that it is sacrificed at the altar of the dead.

Meanwhile the remains, with much ceremony, are borne forth on a wagon, with an arch of rush matting of considerable height concealing it from the vulgar gaze. It is usually drawn by bullocks and accompanied by immediate friends only to receive earth's last peace offering at the shrine of the gods. Arriving at the holy place, where the great fire already begins to loom out under the canopy of heaven, the deceased is taken from the bier and placed, with much solemnity, in the heat of the yet slowly kindling brands. The men, wrapped in the purest white sheets, withdraw to a little distance under the shade. Not a word is spoken; no requiem sung. The time is devoted to silent supplications to the gods, whose brazen or stone figures stand near by in attitudes of the profoundest humility. At intervals, raising their heads apparently, then falling to the earth on their faces, again standing with their arms extended, they offer their petitions. A few sit gloomily under the olive trees, whose duty it is to keep the fire up to a certain pitch, never seeming to relax a muscle.

Suddenly the gestures cease. An attitude of intense anxiety now prevails. The anxious eyes are fixed severely on the fire that is slowly consuming the remains of their fellow man. They look expectant, as if on the alert for something. Presently the body, released of its pinions, severed by the fire, moves, springs perhaps to an upright position amid the flames, scattering the fire in all directions. It is a sight revolting and horrible in the extreme, causing even a little consternation among the natives. To the stranger the spectacle is agonizing to behold, for it seems a human soul urging and swaying amid a whirling mass of blue vapor as if struggling in death's agony. We were told that when the fire reaches a particular portion of the back the contraction causes the body to rise to a sitting position. All the mourners in one accord call upon the name of the Most High, then rush to the spot and press heavily on the ghastly figure with great poles, each moment with renewed vigor, until it resists no longer and sinks, to be finally lost amid the fury of the flames, the fire having by this time increased to its height.

Once more the mourners seek their retreat and prostrate themselves silently at the feet of the deities for some moments, then utter loudly ejaculations and supplications to the gods, this time, if possible, with greater solemnity and reverence. Then they resume their former positions, to keep again their vigil of the dead. The voices die out, and in silent meditation they patiently watch the embers smolder away until all is over and the ashes of their kinsman are floating widely through the air.—Boston Transcript.

An Anecdote of James Payn.

James Payn says that there was a queer resemblance between himself and another Trinity man. "Not only was I often addressed by persons who took me for him, but people used to ask, apropos of nothing, whether I knew So-and-so. I remember making a considerable impression upon a chance passenger in a railway train on the Cambridge line, who was staring at me rather hard, by suddenly observing: 'No, sir. I do not know Mr. So-and-so.' It had been the very question he was going to ask me, but my anticipating it seemed to him so uncanny that he got out at the next station."—San Francisco Argonaut.

Mars.

In a paper on Mars published in Natura ed Arte Professor Schiaparelli says that it has an atmosphere charged with water vapor. In spite of this, however, he thinks that it rarely rains, but that water circulates through canals back and forth from one pole to the other, this circulation being accompanied by "extraordinary periodical floods which at every revolution of Mars inundate the polar region at the period of the melting of the snow."

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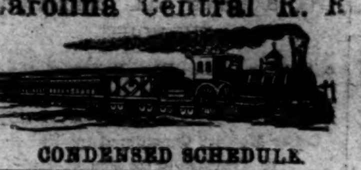

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Dec. 23, 1894.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 45	7 30	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 41	12 55	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 25	2 15	......
Leave Hamlet	7 35	3 00	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	8 11	4 20	8 37
Arrive Monroe	9 00	5 50	9 22
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37
Arrive Charlotte	10 00	7 45	10 25
Leave Charlotte			10 25
Leave Lincolnton			11 47
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			12 4
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 24 Daily	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 00
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 33
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 30
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	7 55
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 00	7 55
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 00	8 45
Leave Monroe	6 50	10 30	9 05
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	11 50	9 49
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 05	10 20
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 20	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.2 a m	11.10 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 51 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.45 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 2 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.20 a m

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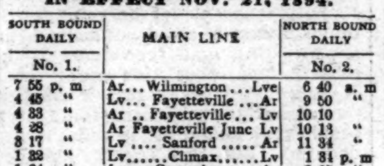

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 21, 1894.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	6 40 a. m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	9 50 "
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	10 10
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 13 "
3 17 "	Lv .... Sanford ..... Ar	11 34 "
1 32 "	Lv...... Climax...... Lv	1 31 p. m
1 04 "	Lv.... Greensboro... Ar	2 05 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 13 "	Lv.... Stokesdale..... Av	3 48 "
11 45 a m	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 20 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennetsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	6 45 a. m.
6 38 "	Lv...... Maxton.. .. Lv	7 52 "
6 02 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	8 30 "
5 10 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	9 26 "
4 46 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	9 50

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 35 p m	Ar..... Ramseur. . Lv	6 50 a. m.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 25 "
3 00 "	Lv ... Greensboro. .. Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 40 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 00 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and Southbound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Train No 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

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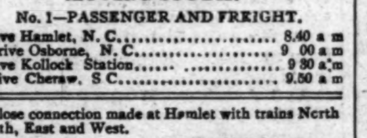

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6 30 a m.
Leave Kollock Station	6 50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrrive Osborne, N. C.	9 00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9 30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S C.	9.50 a m

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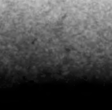
D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate june 24 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Nov. 18, 1894.	No 55	No 51
	P M	
Leave Wilmington	*3 30	
Leave Marion	6 21	
Arrive Florence	7 10	
	P M	A M
Leave Florence	*7 25	*3 15
Arriv Sumter	8 36	4 21
		No 52
	P M	A M
Leave Sumter	8 38	*9 58
Arrive Columbia	10 00	11 10

No. 52 runs through from Charleston via Central Railroad. Leaving Lanes 8 48 a m. Manning 9,25 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No 56	No 53
	A M	P M
Leave Columbia	*4 30	*4 2
Arrive Sumter	5 53	5 50
	No 56	No 50
	A M	P M
Leave Sumter	5 55	*5 5
Arive Florence	7 10	7 05
	A M	
Leave Florence	7 35	
Leave Marion	8 16	
Arrive Wilmington	11 00	

*Daily †Daily except Sunday.

No. 53 runs through to Charleston, S C, via Central R R, arriving Manning 6 21 p m, Lanes 7 05 p m, Charleston 8 40 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins 9.40 a m and 6 30 p m, arriving Lucknow 11.10 am and 8 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6 45 a m and 4 20 p m, arriving Atkins 8.15 a m and 5 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

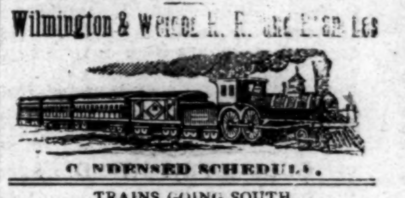
Trains on Hartsville R R leave Hartsville daily except Sunday at 4 30 a m, arriving Floyds 5 00 a m. Returning, leave Floyds 9 45 p m, arriving at Hartsville 10 15 p m.

Trains on Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway R R leave Chadbourn 10 10 a m, arrive Conway at 12 30 p m, returning leave Conway 2 00 p m, arrive Chadbourn 4 50 p m. Leave Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive at Hub 6 20 p m. Returning, leave Hub 8 15 a m, arrive at Chadbourn 9 00 a m. Daily except Sunday.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Sup't.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 18 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. and Branches



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Nov 18, '93	No. 23 Daily.	No. 35 Daily	No. — Daily	No. 41 Daily	
	A M	P M		A M	
Leave Weldon	11 57	9 27	......	......	......
Arr. Rocky Mount	1 00	10 20	......	......	......
Arrive Tarboro	2 23	......	......	......	......
Leave Tarboro	12 20	......	......	......	......
Lv Rocky Mount	1 08	10 20	....	6 00	......
Leave Wilson	2 08	11 08	....		
Leave Selma	2 58	......	....	......	......
Lv. Fayetteville	4 30	12 58	....	......	......
Arrive Florence	7 15	3 00	....	......	......
	No. 47 Daily.				
				A M	
Leave Wilson	2 18	......	......	6 35	......
Leave Goldsboro	3 05	......	......	7 20	......
Leave Magnolia	4 16	......	......	8 29	......
Ar Wilmington	5 50	......	......	10 00	......
	P M			A M	

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Dated Nov 18, '93	No. 78 Daily	No. — Daily	No. 32 Daily	No. 40 Daily	
	A M		P M		
Lv Florence	7 25		7 15	......	......
Lv Fayetteville	10 10		9 19	......	......
Leave Selma	11 52		......	......	......
Arrive Wilson	12 42		11 15	......	......
	No. 48 Daily				
	A M			P M	
Lve Wilmington	9 00	......	......	6 30	......
Leave Magnolia	10 32	......	......	8 02	......
Lv Goldsboro	11 35	......	......	10	......
Arrive Wilson	12 25	......	......	9 55	......
	No. 78 Daily		No. 32 Daily		
	P M		P M	P M	
Levve Wilson	12 57		11 20	10 00	......
Ar Rocky Mt.	1 8		12 02	11 40	......
Ar Tarboro	2 28		......	......	......
Lv Tarboro	12 20		......	......	......
Lv Rocky Mt	1 8		12 02	......	......
Arrive Weldon	3 10		12 55	......	......
	P M		A M	P M	

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7 35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5 20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.; 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5 30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

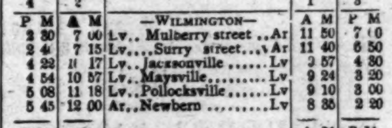
Trains on Latta Branch Florence Railroad leaves Latta 6.40 p m, arrive at Dunbar 7.50 p m; returning leave Dunbar 6.30 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4 10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m, connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Portsmouth and Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk daily and all points north via Norfolk daily except Sunday.

JOHN F. DIVINE, Gen'l Supt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov 18 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Monday, Aug. 20, 1894.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	A M	P M
2 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street .. Ar	11 50	7 00
2 4	7 15	Lv.... Surry street.... Ar	11 40	6 50
4 22	11 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	9 57	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville......... Lv	9 24	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 10	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 35	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7 30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager
J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. aug 21 tf

1831 The Cultivator 1895 AND Country Gentleman,

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Farm Crops and Processes,
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Live Stock and Dairying,

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TEN SUBSCRIPTIONS,	do.	do.	15

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING JAN. 5 1895

TRADE OUTLOOK.

Bradstreet Reports No Material Improvement in Business the Past Week.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: There has been no material improvement in general trade. At large Eastern cities only a moderate volume of business is reported, Buffalo and Boston inclining to regard the near outlook the more hopefully. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are naturally affected somewhat by lower quotations for iron and steel, and Baltimore prefers awaiting orders from commercial travellers before expressing opinions on the outlook.

General trade is reported quiet at Charleston, Nashville and Memphis, with mercantile collections fair only. At Chattanooga and Atlanta very little is doing in wholesale lines, the former reporting manufactures quiet as a result of prolonged holiday influence and the weather. At Savannah trade is quiet but improving and collections are only fair. Cotton manufacturers are making some new contracts, but merchants will act with extreme conservatism. Augusta cotton factories report a fairly good demand and improved collections, though general trade shows no gain. City and country trade is reported fairly satisfactory by Jacksonville. Damage from extremely cold weather in Florida to fruit and vegetables is quite heavy, orange growers being afflicted seriously. At Birmingham, manufacturers report orders scattered, general trade quiet and collections only fair. There is only a small volume of business at New Orleans and collections are slow. At Galveston, trade is very quiet and orders are for needs only.

All Western cities announce practically unchanged trade conditions and light or moderate volumes of business, conspicuously Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit and Louisville, although the Straits city reports that cold weather has stimulated orders, and Louisville that merchants are more hopeful. At Chicago orders are mostly of the filling-in variety and St. Louis merchants are still working off inventories and starting out commercial travellers. Business is confined mostly to mail orders.

GOLD BRICK SWINDLE.

A Virginia Farmer Loses $5,000 in Money.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., January 4.—A. W. Withers, of Gloucester county, was swindled out of $5,000 in money here today by two men claiming to be John Williams, of Arizona, and Thomas H. Parker, an assayer of the United States mint at Philadelphia. The men worked a bunco game upon Withers to get him to Richmond, and the cash was paid to Williams by Withers upon a couple of bricks of "gold," which after a test by a jeweler, proved to be brass. Both men escaped, and all that they left behind them was a couple of valises containing a mask and a wig, and a lot of circulars exposing a gold brick swindle. A part of the scheme was that Williams claimed to be in Virginia looking for an uncle named Alfred Withers, which appellation his victim bears.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market—Net Receipts at the Ports.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all ports since September 1, 1894: Galveston 1,252,242, New Orleans 1,653,938, Mobile 176,340, Savannah 678,688, Charleston 319,212, Wilmington 293,050, Norfolk 331,393, Baltimore 57,615, New York 106,025, Boston 31,261, Newport News 26,036, Philadelphia 62,054, West Point 208,096, Brunswick 67,424, Velasco 500, Port Royal 86,117. Total 5,279,986.

The *Sun's* circular says: Cotton advanced eight to ten points, then reacted and closed quiet at a net advance for the day of four to five points, with sales of 106,800 bales. Liverpool advanced one-half to one point for future delivery, closing steady; spot sales of 10,000 bales at prices in buyers' favor, though without quotable change. New Orleans advanced ten points, but lost part of this later on. In Manchester yarns were in buyers' favor; cloths quiet. Receipts at New Orleans to-morrow are estimated at 5,000 to 6,000, against 13,425 last Saturday. Estimated receipts during the coming week were 70,000 at New Orleans, against 73,000 for the same week in 1893 the big crop year, and at all ports 190,000, against 156,000 in 1892.

The New York warehouse stock is increasing slowly. It is now 106,000 bales. The advance to-day was almost wholly attributable to unexpectedly small receipts at the interior towns during the past week.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1894	1893
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	246,501	192,082
Total receipts to this date.....	5,279,986	4,276,687
Exports for the week	224,773	185,869
Total exports to this date.....	3,593,469	2,883,669
Stock in all United States ports.....	1,284,739	1,248,564
Stock at all interior towns.....	240,537	245,403
Stock in Liverpool..	1,223,000	1,389,000
American afloat for Great Britain	415,000	330,000

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, January 4.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 27¾@28c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 35@1 40.

CHARLESTON, January 4.—Spirits turpentine dull, nothing doing; receipts 80 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 00@1 05; receipts 151 barrels.

SAVANNAH, January 4.—Spirits turpentine firm; all offering stock at 25½c for regulars taken; receipts 211 casks. Rosin firm, with sales 7,000 barrels; none hands.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE BANKING BILL DISCUSSED IN THE HOUSE.

A Notable Defeat—The Policy of the Republican Majority in the Next Congress Foreshadowed—Nicaragua Canal Bill and Other Matters Considered in the Senate.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—There was a very lively and interesting discussion in the Senate to-day over Senator Lodge's resolution calling on the President for information as to the withdrawal of American vessels of war from the Hawaiian Islands. All of the Republican Senators who participated in the discussion—Messrs. Lodge, Sherman, Hawley, Hale, Aldrich and Teller—favored the adoption of the resolution, while the Democratic Senators who spoke—Messrs. Butler, Morgan and Gray—argued in favor of its reference, upon Mr. Butler's motion, to the Committee on Foreign Relations. One Democratic Senator, Mr. Call, opposed the reference and favored the resolution. The morning expired before any vote could be taken, and the resolution lost its place on the table, and went to the calendar, where it will be heard of no more.

Then Mr. Morgan finished his speech in support of the Nicaraguan Canal bill. No action was taken, and the bill still remains the unfinished business, Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, has the floor when it next comes up.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed, with a few amendments, occupying no more time than was necessary for the Clerk to read it.

The Pension Appropriation bill was taken up, but went over without final action, and at 3.57 the Senate adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The committees having been called for reports, Mr. Springer moved that the House proceed to the consideration of the currency bill in Committee of the Whole. Agreed to and Mr. Richardson of Tennessee resumed the Chair.

The debate on the currency bill which followed was in some respects the most notable and interesting that has occurred. The speeches of Messrs. Dingley, of Maine, and Hepburn, of Iowa, were significant, in that they were taken to express the purpose of the Republican majority in the next Congress to proceed at once upon assembling to the preparation of a revenue measure, which will in their opinion provide enough money to meet the expenditures of the Government. Nothing short of that, according to their statements, will be sufficient to remedy or remove the evils from which the Treasury and the whole country is suffering. Mr. Hepburn would also go further and proceed to legislate for a more general use and coinage of silver, but Mr. Dingley was very silent on that point.

Representative Hendrix, of New York, also made a notable speech. He said the bill would be a failure so far as the purpose which it sought to effect was concerned. The new year opened, he said, with a fear generally prevailing among the people of the country that the Government could not maintain on a parity with gold the volume of the other currency circulation among them. He was of the opinion that it could do so, however, and the best proof that it could, was found in the fact that it had done so. But this largely depended upon the answer whether or not the Government proposed to retire from the business of issuing circulating notes.

Mr. Hendrix referred to the aggressions upon the gold reserve through the medium of demand notes, and said that so long as there was a margin of one-eighth of one per cent. to business men in conducting the transfer of gold from this country to Europe, so long would they engage in it. He was glad to know that it had been made a part of the Democratic policy from the highest sources of leadership to take the Government out of the business of issuing circulating notes, as it had been taken out of the silver business. But was there a successful application of this principle, as set out in the pending bill? asked Mr. Hendrix. He thought not. The bill would not relieve the Treasury of the aggressions upon the gold reserve. And it would fail as a banking measure because it seeks to super-impose upon the Government credit currency a volume of bank credit currency, with no sufficient redeemer in sight. Debt-hiding is not debt-paying. The wisest, cheapest and practically almost the only thing left for the Government to do is to retire and dispose of the demand notes through which the gold reserve is open to the aggression of any one who is inclined to attack it. Upon commerce should be thrown the burden of providing the gold with which to settle its balances in international business.

The bill pending before the public, said Mr. Hendrix, although it was a great improvement in its present condition over the measure originally introduced would not relieve the Treasury nor would it provide such a currency as the Government ought to have. If the principle laid down by the President and Secretary of the Treasury and which is feebly and apologetically expressed in the ninth section of the bill, can be carried out, Congress ought to do it.

Other speeches were made by Messrs. Caruth (Dem., Ky.) and Gresham (Dem. Texas) in favor of the bill.

Mr. Sperry (Dem., Conn.) gave notice of a substitute he intended to offer and Mr. Walker (Rep., Mass.) presented two additional sections to his substitute, requiring the payment of customs duties in part in gold for a certain period, and authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to sell 3 per cent. bonds to cover deficiencies in the Treasury and to maintain the gold reserve.

Mr. Sperry's substitute authorizes the issue of three per cent. bonds to run 10 or 30 years, to an amount not exceeding the aggregate of all United States notes outstanding and with the gold obtained from the sale of the bonds to withdraw the United States notes.

At 5 o'clock the House took a recess until 8 o'clock, the night session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

The Democrats of the House will hold their caucus at 8 o'clock on Monday afternoon next. The call was written to-day by Mr. Springer, of Illinois, who has the Carlisle bill in charge, and it states that the caucus is called for the purpose of considering the pending Currency bill.

Mr. Springer stated this afternoon that general debate on the Banking bill will continue until the hour of holding the caucus Monday. On Tuesday the Committee on Rules will bring in an order fixing debate under the five minute rule for the three days following. It is not probable, however, that a vote on the bill will be taken before Friday next.

A special committee has been appointed by the Young Men's Business League of Charleston, S. C., to collect and forward to the suffering people of Nebraska corn and other provisions.

H. L. Ware, a prominent dry goods merchant of Columbus, Ga., has made an assignment. His liabilities are over $16,000, assets about $15,000. Slow collections and bad debts are given as the cause.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant laxative, Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

The Old Receiving Ship Dale—The Cruiser Columbia—Withdrawals of Gold for Export—Superintendents of Postoffice Stations Placed in the Classified Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, January 4.—The old receiving ship Dale, assigned to the State of Maryland to be used by the naval militia, departed from her moorings in the Washington Navy Yard this morning under the tow of the tug Britannia. The Dale ran aground soon after starting, but after an hour's hard work was safely gotten off. She will reach Baltimore, barring delays, some time to-night.

Admiral Meade cabled orders to Capt. Sumner of the cruiser Columbia, at Jamaica December 31st, ordering him to sail at once for home, and although no notice has been received at the Navy Department that the Columbia has left Kingston, she is expected at Hampton Roads in a day or two.

Unofficial advices received at the Treasury Department to-day state that up to noon $3,800,000 in gold had been withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for export Saturday. This reduces the gold reserve to $81,000,000 in round numbers. The withdrawals for the day are expected to exceed $3,500,000.

The President to-day issued an order placing Superintendents of Postoffice Stations throughout the country under the classified service. There are about two hundred of these officials, and vacancies in the services will now be filled by promotion from the ranks instead of from outside sources as formerly.

An official order was issued this afternoon formerly detailing Commander Barber as naval attache to the American Legation at Tokio, and he will leave for his new post of duty by the steamer sailing from San Francisco on the 15th inst.

Baron Von Hengelmueller, the new Minister of Austria-Hungary, to-day presented to Secretary Gresham a formal protest from his Government similar to that presented by the German Ambassador August 29th last, protesting against the discriminating duty of one-tenth of one per cent. per pound on sugar coming from countries paying an export bounty thereon, as provided by the Wilson Tariff act.

The protest, as in the case of Germany, is based on the fact that the action of Congress cannot be reconciled with the most favored nation clause which governs the economic relations of the two countries.

FATAL SHOOTING.

Dr. Harrod Killed by Sheriff Van Arsedall at Harrodsburg, Ky.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HARRODSBURG, Ky., Jan. 4.—At 11 50 this morning Sheriff John I Van Arsedall shot and killed Dr. F. T. Harrod in Lawyer's Row. The physician had just returned from the postoffice when he was intercepted by the sheriff, who opened fire on him at close quarters, firing three shots. The killing is attributed to the recent election in this county, Van Arsedall was a candidate for re-election and was bitterly opposed by the doctor. An anonymous circular in which Van Arsedall was raked fore and aft in his Democratic relations was sent out. Van Arsedall was defeated for re-election and charged Dr. Harrod with the authorship of the circular. The dead man graduated at Louisville four years ago and located here. He was a native of the State of Ohio and leaves a widow. He had built up a large and remunerative practice, and it is not unlikely that trouble will follow the killing, as he had many friends.

TO BUILD COTTON MILLS.

Company Formed by Business Men of Birmingham, Ala.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 4.—At a meeting of the Commercial Club of Birmingham, held this afternoon, evidence was given of inaugurating a year of active energies, with practical results. Efforts have been made heretofore to secure the location of cotton mills in Birmingham, but without success. At the meeting this afternoon Mr. B. B. Comer, one of Birmingham's most progressive citizens, announced his willingness to head a cotton mill company, when several of the directors of the club agreed to go in with him and it can now be said that Birmingham will build a mill with home capital and home management.

The club also passed a resolution inviting Col. A. K. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, to deliver an address before it in the near future.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Corn, Wheat and Oats Lower—Better Prices for Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, January 4.—May wheat opened at 57⅝c. sold between 57⅛@57⅜c and 57⅝@57¾c, closing at 57⅛@57⅜c—¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat did not change essentially.

May corn opened from 47⅝c to 47¼c, sold between 47⅜c and 47⅝@47¾c, closing at 47¼c—½@¾c below the final figures of yesterday. Cash corn was quiet and steady.

Oats—The sensation of the day in oats came within a few minutes of the close, when a large elevator concern disposed of a line aggregating 600,000 bushels of May. The crowd was unprepared for the heavy offerings and the demand was inadequate to the occasion. Prices dropped to half a cent below yesterday's close, where they rested at the end of the session. Cash oats were quoted ¼c lower.

Provisions—Product was weak and lower during the first hour of the session, the heavy run of hogs at the yards effecting prices detrimentally, but upon an attempt being made to buy pork by the Cudahy Packing Company of Omaha, the crowd pleasantly bid the price up, no difficulty being experienced in forcing an advance of 30c from the inside, owing to the narrow character of the market. A recession from the top took place before the close. Lard and ribs kept in line with pork. May pork gained 12½c for the day; May lard 10c and May ribs 7½@10c.

ILLINOIS INSANE ASYLUM

Destroyed by Fire—All Patients Safely Removed—Loss $350,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ANNA, ILL., January 4.—The centre section and the South wing of the Illinois Southern Hospital for the insane comprising over half of the entire building, was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The north wing, machinery, laundry and kitchen departments were saved. The south wing contained the quarters of the female patients, the male patients being quartered in the north wing. All the patients, to the number of 800, were, it is thought, safely removed to the other buildings. Some difficulty was experienced in making the transfer, but there was no great panic. It is reported that a female attendant named Ieda Anderson has been burned, as no trace of her can be found. The loss will amount to $350,000. The physicians, officers and employes in the burned building lose nearly all their personal effects.

Major Wm. R. Gaines, Register of the Land Office and Superintendent of Grounds and Buildings of Virginia, died yesterday in Richmond. He was sixty years of age.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

Earthquakes in Italy—Negotiations for a Reciprocity Treaty Between Italy and Russia—Proposed Conference of Trans-Atlantic Steamship Companies.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

PARIS, January 4.—The second trial of Capt. Von Schoenbeck, formerly of the German Cavalry, who was recently condemned to four years' imprisonment on a charge of espionage, was finished to-day, and the sentence of the former trial confirmed.

MADRID, January 4.—Marshal Pavia, leader of the movement which culminated in a military dictatorship on January 3, 1874, was found dead in his bed this morning. He had heart disease.

ROME, January 3.—It is reported that the Vatican has authorized Catholics to take part in the next Parliamentary elections.

SOFIA, January 4.—Zankoff, the notorious agitator and leader of the Russophile emigrants, arrived here to-day. In Shivnitza he was received warmly. In a public speech he said that a reconciliation between Russia and Bulgaria could be effected easily now, but the first condition would be an orthodox Bulgarian dynasty.

BERLIN, January 4.—The Emperor to-day presided over a ministerial council at the Chancellerie, called for the purpose of re considering the Government's legislative programme for the present session of the Reichstag.

LIVERPOOL, January 4.—According to the Liverpool *Shipping Telegraph and Daily Commercial Advertiser*, the trans-Atlantic steamship companies are seriously considering the holding of a conference for the purpose of deciding upon what steps shall be taken to check the competition which now exists between the various lines.

ROME, January 4.—Earthquakes have been felt repeatedly to-day in Reggio Di Calabria and Northern Sicily. The under Secretary of the Interior will make a tour of the provinces affected and will provide for the distribution of money, food and clothes among the homeless.

The charity ball held here last evening for the benefit of the sufferers was attended by many Americans.

ROME, January 4.—Italy and Russia have opened negotiations for a reciprocity treaty. Russia has offered noteworthy concessions to Italian wine producers.

STRIKE SITUATION

At the Carnegie Works in Pennsylvania.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan 4.—There will be little or no excitement here to-night. The streets were thronged to day with the usual number of people and in the vicinity of the Carnegie Steel Works there was not the slightest sign of trouble. Several departments of the big mill were off and but few men stood about the yards. This morning a final conference was held between Manager Schwab and the striking sheersmen and a settlement reached. The likelihood now of a strike of any proportion at Homestead is nearly removed.

At Braddock everything was quiet, with no indication of an outbreak, although precautions are being taken against any emergency that may arise. The strikers have called a meeting for next Monday, at which they will take action on the ultimatum issued by the Carnegie Company. The latter are engaging men to take the places of the strikers, and a number of colored men were at work this morning in the ore yards, which the strikers had deserted. Several furnaces were blown in yesterday and this morning, and the company is determined to break the strike at an early day. About 200 men employed in the foundry department were thrown idle to-day on account of lack of material with which to work.

COTTON FACTORIES

That Pay Good Dividends in South Carolina.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTNN, S. C., January 4.—Cotton factories appear to be the best paying properties in the South, and the mills in this State are nearly all making money. The Spartanburg *Herald* printed a few days ago a list of eight manufacturing concerns in Spartanburg county which pay $127,000 in dividends every six months. The Greenville *News* prints a list of seven cotton factories in Spartanburg and Greenville counties alone which pay out $188,500 in dividends semi-annually, as follows: Pacola Manufacturing Co., $35,000; Clifton Manufacturing Co., $35,000; Deconverse Manufacturing Co., $15,000; Enoree Manufacturing Co., $16,000; Spartanburg Mills, $15,000; Piedmont Mills, $37,000; Pelzer Mills, $30,000.

S. C. REPUBLICANS.

A Convention to be Held in February to Reorganize the Party.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, Jan. 5.—A call was issued yesterday by a number of prominent Republicans for a convention to be held February 16th, to reorganize the Republican party in this State. State Chairman Webster did not call the usual convention for this purpose last summer and holds over as chairman. The purpose of the signers of the call is to give vitality to the party in South Carolina and enable it to take an active part in the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention which was advertised by the Tillman element to disfranchise the negroes. Should Chairman Webster insist upon retaining his office there will be a split in the party and two Republican organization.

TOBACCO BURNED.

A Stemmery and Manufactured Stock Destroyed at Richmond, Va.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Jan. 4.—The large brick building used by E. T. Crump & Co., as a tobacco stemmery, and in which was stored all the manufactured stock of Hargrove & Co., tobacco manufacturers, was burned this morning. Hargrove & Co. place their loss at $14,000; fully covered by insurance. The loss on the building is estimated at $4,000. Crump & Co's loss will hardly reach $10,000, and is fully covered by insurance. Their force has already been transferred to another factory.

COTTON AFIRE

In the British Steamer Lammermoor at Charleston.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., January 4.—The British steamship Lammermoor, loading for Bremen, was found on fire this morning. The compartment in which the fire started had about 2,500 bales of cotton. It was partly filled with water by the city fire engines and steamers' pumps. The other compartments contain about 5,500 bales, which, it is believed, sustained no damage. The cotton which was damaged by fire and water is being discharged. Origin of the fire unknown.

Mayor Strong, of New York, says that it is his intention to investigate every department of the city government from top to bottom. If there is any corruption he proposes to find it out.

AN ARKANSAS TRAGEDY.

E. C. Lampkin Shot and Killed by J. S. Reap at Pine Bluff.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PINE BLUFF, January 4.—Yesterday afternoon, on the main street of the city, J. S. Reap shot and killed E. C. Lampkin as the latter stepped out of a store on the street. Both were merchants here. A year ago the trouble began. Reap went home one day and found Lampkin occupying his daughter's room. Lampkin plead for his life, saying the intimacy was of long standing. His life was spared and the trouble seemed over. Recently Reap published a card announcing that he would not be responsible for his wife's debts, thus intimating that she also had fallen a victim to Lamkin. The tragedy resulted.

WARM WINGLETS.

At Nice, Italy, snow has fallen to the unparalled depth of five inches.

A dispatch from London says it is estimated that 200 fishermen, belonging in Hull and Grimsby, were drowned during the recent gales.

The State Imbecile Asylum of Ohio, was partly destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss is about $50,000. No one was injured.

A telegram from Asheville, N. C., says Miss Stevenson is weaker than she has been for some days, and her condition is regarded by her physicians as extremely serious.

M. P. Stagher, a carrier at the Pittsburg postoffice, has been arrested. He was caught in the act of opening decoy envelopes containing marked money, and the money was afterwards found on his person.

Ex-Congressman George E. Adams of Chicago, is a candidate for the U. S. Senate to succeed Mr. Cullom. Wm. E. Mason and Joseph Medill are the other candidates, although Mr. Medill is not seeking election.

Much anxiety is felt for the steamship Prescott, which sailed from Sunderland, December 29, for Marseilles. Life buoys bearing her name have been found on the Yorkshire coast. She carried a crew of twenty-five men.

John Marshal, a grand-nephew of Chief Justice Marshal, committed suicide in Washington, D. C., by suffocating himself with gas in his boarding house. He had been disappointed in his application for a position under the Government.

At Savannah, Ga., last night, George Jordon, colored, shot his wife, his 6-year old son and 3-year old daughter, and then killed himself. The boy was killed instantly. The woman and the girl may recover. The shooting was caused by jealousy.

The public building at Kansas City is to be built of granite. Numerous bids have been sent in from different parts of the country. It is understood that the bid of the Georgia Granite Co. is nearly $50,000 below bids made by quarries in New England States.

Motion to quash indictments for conspiracy against Eugene V. Debs and others, directors of the A. R. U., was argued in the United States Court at Chicago. Judge Grosscup reserved his decision until Tuesday next, when the cases are set for trial.

The *Daily Press*, the organ of the Populist party in Georgia, suspended yesterday. Ex-Congressman Watson, the proprietor, states that the *Weekly Press* will be continued, and that the daily will be resumed in the next State campaign.

Mrs. Sarah Deals, a widow, was brutally murdered some time last night in her house six miles east of Knoxville. Two men, John Teague and Sam Jenkins, who were known to be at the woman's house early in the night, are under arrest for the crime.

Five young toughs were arrested yesterday in Philadelphia, charged with assaulting Richard Waters and his son, near Baltimore, on the night of December 22d last, for the purpose of robbery. In the struggle young Waters was shot and probably fatally injured.

Pedestrians on the lower Arkansas river bridge this morning were horrified to see the head of a man rising above the water. The body was removed and identified as that of John Weinberg. The cause of the suicide was his inability to secure employment.

The Plant railway system and its connection, the Ocean Steamship Co., in order to aid orange growers in realizing upon such portions of their crop as may be in a marketable condition, have agreed to make a half rate on oranges between Florida and Eastern ports.

In Coffee county, Ga., the house of a colored man named Peter Vickers, was destroyed by fire. Tom Vickers a brother of Peter, three of Peter's children and four children of another colored man making eight in all were burned to death. It is believed the fire was of incendiary origin.

At Cantonetta, a trading point in the Cheyenne-Arapahoe country, Kansas, a fight occurred between vigilants and horse-thieves. Two of the vigilants were wounded and three horse-thieves captured. The prisoners were promptly run up to the nearest tree and their bodies filled with lead.

Fruit growers of Florida complain of the negligence of the Weather Bureau in not giving them timely warning of the freeze, which was so disastrous to the orange and fruit-growing industry in that State. They estimate that they could have saved a half million dollars had the warning been given.

Capt. Albert Gallatin Hudgins, of Culpepper county, Va., formerly of the United States and Confederates navies, died yesterday, aged 65 years. His most important service was with Admiral Semmes. He was twice taken prisoner during the war and at one time was confined in the tombs, in New York, under sentence to be hanged as a pirate.

KNOWLEDGE

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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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DON'T imagine for a moment that happiness depends upon surroundings. It is more often the result of disposition.

DON'T deceive yourself by thinking you can succeed or be happy with a bad disposition. You cannot.

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DON'T misunderstand the cause of bad feelings, irregular pains, weaknesses and depressions. They all have a common cause.

DON'T doubt what so many eminent persons have declared, that there is one great cause for most of the troubles of men and women—deranged kidneys.

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